DUBEK FILTER
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TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1958

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE : 150 PRUTA
VOL. XXXV, No. 9483

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MARGINAL COLUMN
By NISSIM REJWAN

IT has been a month of anniversaries of all descriptions — revolutions, *coups d'etat* posing as revolutions, political assassinations, military defeats and the establishment of courts of justice. We propose to celebrate the first birthday of the so-called Special High Military Court whose work in dispensing just verdicts and sentences began shortly after the July 14 revolt. Apart from a number of rather arbitrary judgments produced by the court during the past 12 months, the history and fortunes of this institution have been closely connected with the legal education and personal advancement of one Colonel Fadhel Abbas el-Mahdawi, an "honest intellectual," reader of many books, smooth demagogue, and brother-in-law of Major-General Abdul Karim Kassem, who once boasted that his work in the courts had given him a lot of legal experience.

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MAHDAWI'S court, which is also known as the People's Court, was originally set up to try men of the old regime. The first dozen sessions or so were conducted more or less "normally," with the court hearing witnesses, letting the defendants defend themselves, and abstaining from unprovoked invective. Because Syria and the question of her merger with Iraq had occupied almost every Iraqi Government since the mid-forties and as no Iraqi politician of stature was innocent of the desire to implement such a union, the main charge levelled at the defendants centred on so-called "plotting against the independence of sister Syria." The plea that this was after all to be a step towards fuller Arab unity was of no avail.

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ONLY a very few of those standing trial were really tried for misdeeds of the old regime. As time went by, it became evident that what was on trial was the idea of Arab unity itself. Work for union with Syria, and subsequently with Jordan, became synonymous with crime, and little by little even opponents of the old regime who at one time or other took part in such efforts were made to appear guilty when they came to give testimony. Arab nationalism was on trial; Mahdawi's argument varied: when the subject was Syria, the defendant's sin was conspiring against that country's independence, and when the subject was union with Jordan the argument was that the accused were working to benefit the imperialists, since both Iraq and Jordan were under foreign influence!

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THE logical conclusion of all this was reached with the trials of Rashid Ali el-Gailani and Colonel Abdul Salam Aref on charges of plotting to annex Iraq to Nasser's United Arab Republic. Arab nationalism itself, both pre- and pro-revolution, was thus completely discredited. The peculiar structure of the Iraqi State as a partnership not only between Arabs and Kurds but between a whole assortment of races, communities and religious sects, was emphasized and posed as a counter-argument to that of Arab unity and the theory that Iraq was part and parcel of the Arab world.

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THIS accomplished, Mahdawi turned his attention to the Iraqi Army. It so happens that shortly after the trials of Gailani and Aref the Shawwaf revolt broke out and following its quick defeat, the People's Court began trying those army officers who were involved in it. During this phase of his work — which is still going on—Mahdawi has been seeking to break another old idol — the Iraqi army itself as an institution. It should be noted that the army then was the main potential danger to Kassem's regime, which was falling more and more under Communist influence; fear of another insurrection was pronounced, and it was apparently decided that the authority of officers must be broken so that their men can not only disobey them but be their judges and executioners. Was it not his own men who killed Shawwaf and dragged his body in the streets of Mosul? Mahdawi spared no opportunity to stress the superiority of "the people" over the army and to sing the praises of the so-called "popular consciousness" of the simple private.

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MAHDAWI'S Court has contributed handsomely to the current near-chaos in the Iraqi Army, whose lack of discipline emerged particularly during the recent clashes in Kirkuk. In the end, Kassem himself is the main sufferer from this development — and he knows it. But Kassem seems still powerless to take any action against his notorious brother-in-law.

Tel Aviv, July 28.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Israel swimmers won five out of six events in a match against Greece at the Olympic swimming pool here Monday night.

About 3,000 spectators surrounded the pool.

Team points after the first day's events in the two-day match were: Israel 37, Greece 31.

Grivas Warns: May Renew Cyprus Fight

ATHENS (Reuter). — General George Grivas, former leader of Eoka underground organisation in Cyprus, told Cypriot workers and students here Monday night, "I shall not hesitate to begin the struggle once again, and to fall if necessary, in order to smash the dark forces here and on Cyprus who seek to enslave the island."

He added: "My dream was and still is to see the Greek flag flying on Cyprus...

"From Greece, where I now am, I work constantly for Cyprus, which is threatened by dark forces.

"Several people here and on Cyprus are opposed to granting you freedom, and wish to hand over fertile areas on the island of 140 square miles to the British to be used as bases," he said.

Gen. Grivas, who returned to Athens Monday night from a fortnight at a southern Greek fishing village, was greeted by the Cypriot youths.

New Chief of Navy In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES. — Top-ranking military officers cheered Rear-Admiral Gaston Clement at the President's Palace on Monday when he was sworn in as Argentine Secretary for the Navy.

He succeeds Vice-Admiral Adolfo Estevez, who was compelled to resign last week when commanders of Argentine naval units refused to take his orders. Four other Admirals who supported him asked to be placed on the retired list.

The new appointment is expected to put an end to the wave of unrest unleashed by officers anxious to keep the Navy aloof from the political influence of President Arturo Frondizi and his party.

The situation came to a head on Friday, when Rear-Admiral Alberto Vago refused to take orders from Adm. Estevez. The Navy Secretary dismissed Adm. Vago from his post as Chief of Operations, but the high seas fleet promptly announced it would take orders from Vago rather than Estevez.

Adm. Estevez resigned a few hours later.

The new Navy Secretary was imprisoned by President Juan Peron as a leader of the abortive naval revolt of June, 1955.

No Flags at Vienna Youth Festival

VIENNA (Reuter). — An official of the Seventh World Youth Festival explained here on Monday that flags were not carried at the heads of national delegations at Sunday's opening ceremony because the Austrian Government had requested that the Algerian delegation should not carry the flag of the "Algerian Provisional Government."

The official told a press conference that Austria feared that if the flag was carried it might be seen as a violation of her policy of strict neutrality.

The official explained that it had therefore been decided not to carry any national flags at all, since the Festival was run on a principle of equality of all nationalities.

Informed Festival sources said that there had also been some difficulties because Arab delegations had objected to the Israel flag being carried during the procession.

The sources said that Arab countries represented at the Festival are the Lebanon (with 210 delegates), Iraq (600), Morocco, with a semi-official delegation of over a 100, and Jordan.

Zein e-Din Named UAR 'Israel Expert'

The U.A.R. Deputy Foreign Minister, Dr. Fariq Zein e-Din, has been appointed chief monitor of Israel radio broadcasts, the Cairo daily "Al Ahram" announced on July 18.

The issue of the paper was received in Israel only yesterday.

The report added that Zein e-Din is considered an expert on Israel propaganda and is fluent in Hebrew.

180 Algerian Casualties In Kabylie Drive

ALGIERS (Reuter). — More than 180 Algerian insurgents have been either killed, wounded or captured since French troops last Wednesday launched "Operation Jumelles" (twins) in the wild Kabylie mountains east of Algiers, it was announced officially here Monday night.

French losses were listed as two killed and 18 wounded.

A spokesman for General Maurice Challe, military commander of Algiers, said the operation was still in the initial phase and that there has not yet been a serious battle. There had been "about 50" skirmishes.

French troops are being supported by planes and helicopters in the operation, one of the biggest in the four-and-a-half-year-old Algerian struggle.

Arms Seized

The spokesman said tonight that 90 members of the insurgent political and administrative organization had been arrested and 142 weapons captured, including rifles and shotguns, but no automatic weapons.

The French forces, scouring a 700-square mile region, are seeking to eliminate from 5,000 to 10,000 well-trained and well-armed insurgents.

It was earlier reported that nearly 30,000 French troops are engaged in the operation.

In France, a hunger strike of Algerians in the prisons of Fresnes and Rouen on Monday spread to jails at Versailles, Lille, Douai, Charleville and Chalon-sur-Marne.

At Fresnes, where between 300 and 400 Algerians refused food for the 11th day running, the situation in the prison remained unchanged. About 100 Algerians joined the strike at Versailles, but no figures were available for the other prisons.

Alleged Brutality

The strike is over alleged "brutalities" at Fresnes prison, which have been denied by the prison guards.

The Algerians' lawyers say some of the prisoners were beaten up in incidents a fortnight ago.

Mohammed Ben Bella, "Vice-Premier" in the "Algerian Provisional Government," interned on the Ile d'Aix off France's Atlantic coast, and four other "Ministers" are also hunger striking in sympathy.

Another case of alleged brutalities and of "torture" during interrogation by Special Branch Police is causing controversy in France since the recent seizure of a book entitled "Gangrene," giving what purport to be the experiences of several North Africans.

Lawyers for four of the authors have laid a judicial complaint, now being investigated by an examining magistrate.

Lebanese Fishing Boat Detained

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A small Lebanese fishing boat was intercepted two miles off the Nahariya shore within Israel territorial waters on Monday morning and the four fishermen aboard taken ashore and detained.

The boat, which was equipped with both sail and motor, was surprised by a police coastguard launch. The boat was beached and the fishermen are being held for questioning.

Lebanese MAC Meets On Tel Hai Incident

TIBERIAS. — An emergency meeting of the Israel-Lebanese M.A.C. was held at Israel's request at Metulla on Monday to discuss the incident in which an armed infiltrator was killed near Tel Hai Saturday night.

The infiltrator, from Hila village in Lebanon, was armed with a loaded rifle of British make and a hand-grenade. He was shot and killed when he ignored an Israel patrol's warning to stop.

The Israel representative, Rav-Seren Shmuel Gat, expressed Israel's grave view of the incident at the 90-minute meeting. It was attended by the Chairman of the M.A.C., Col. J.C. Martinelli, and the head of the Lebanese delegation.

'Boycott' Parley Opening in Beirut

BEIRUT (Reuter). — Representatives of nine Arab countries are gathered here for a fortnight's private conference on ways of intensifying the economic boycott of Israel.

They are expected to meet at the Bhamdoun mountain resort near Beirut on Tuesday (today) to discuss items on their 21-point agenda.

The nine are the U.A.R., Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Iraq, Sudan, Libya, Yemen, Lebanon and Kuwait.

League Envoys To Meet on Thursday

CAIRO.— Abdul Khalik Hassouna, Secretary-General of the Arab League announced on Monday that he has called for a League meeting at ambassadorial level in Cairo on Thursday to discuss the meeting of member-states in Casablanca on September 1.

Dag Favours Cairo Plan for 'Interim'

The U.N. Secrteary General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, is understood to have recommended that Israel accept Nasser's terms for the shipping of Israel cargoes through the Suez Canal as an interim arrangement, although he maintains that the principle of free navigation through the international waterway should be upheld.

Up to now Mr. Hammarskjold had only conveyed to Israel Nasser's conditions which emerged at the Cairo talks earlier this month, and it was only at Saturday's meeting in New York with the acting permanent Israel U.N. representative, Mr. Yosef Tekoah, that he took a stand on Cairo's terms himself.

In view of this development Israel is considering a demand to include the Suez blockade issue in the agenda of the U.N. Assembly next September in New York.

Although political quarters in Jerusalem do not usually comment on Nasser's speeches, which are considered to be mainly for home consumption, his violent anti-Israel attack on Sunday was thought here to be another attempt to side-track the Suez issue. Nasser's more sharply aggressive attitude towards Israel is taken as a sign of Arab and Soviet pressure on him to come to terms with Kassem. It is pointed out that no arrangement made under such conditions can be considered reliable, particularly when one of the conditions for the passage of Israel goods, viz. secrecy, can so easily be sabotaged by the Egyptians themselves at any moment that suits them.

Meir Ends Zurich Talks With Envoys

ZURICH (INA). — The Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, on Monday morning concluded her talks here with Israel envoys in a number of European countries, including Dr. Arie Harel, the Ambassador in Moscow, who had called on her in Zurich.

It is understood that Mrs. Meir reviewed with them current developments and heard reports on the attitudes of various governments to the Egyptian seizure of the Danish freighter Inge Toft.

Mrs. Meir, currently resting here following her Latin American tour, is due to leave Zurich for Israel on Friday.

IRAQI GOVERNMENT BANS EMIGRATION

The Iraqi Sovereignty Council has passed a law forbidding Iraqis to emigrate, Baghdad Radio reported last night.

The law also requires all Iraqis who left the country illegally, or who are residing abroad against the Government's wishes, to return home within three months or be liable to confiscation of their property.

It is believed that the law is aimed at returning to Iraq pro-Nasser elements now engaged in anti-Kassem propaganda abroad.

Opposition Means Death in Indonesia

JAKARTA (UPI). — President Sukarno's 10-man Cabinet on Sunday approved decrees prohibiting top governmental officials from holding political party membership, empowering the Attorney-General to inflict death penalties on persons obstructing the government's programme, and adding an additional member to the huge 43-post full Cabinet.

The death sentence may be imposed by the Attorney-General to "obstructors of the implementation of the Cabinet programme to provide sufficient food and clothing for the people," the group decreed.

The Attorney-General needs additional powers to ensure smooth achievement of the Government's programme, the "Inner Cabinet" explained. Under the new regulations, the Attorney-General will be able to give orders directly to state and military police without going through the usual Justice Ministry agencies.

2 Kerala Students Wounded by Police

TRIVANDRUM, Kerala State — Police opened fire on students picketing transport buses in Changanacherry, about 95 miles from here, on Sunday.

First reports said two students were injured.

In New Delhi, the Communist Party General Secretary, Mr. Ajoy Ghosh, told a crowded press conference here on Monday that his party will not agree to any mid-term elections in Kerala. He agreed, however, that points of dispute may be referred to Prime Minister Nehru.

"We are not going to accept any conditions of the opposition parties in Kerala, he said, since opposition parties, including the Congress Party, demand nothing less than the complete resignation from office of the Communists."

Mr. Ghosh charged that Mr. Nehru's Congress Party was making "undemocratic" and "unconstitutional" demands. The Communist leader said his party stands for a parliamentary form of government, and that intervention by the Central Government "will not change our faith or policy as a whole."

The Congress and other opposition parties have failed to paralyze the Communist administration in Kerala, Mr. Ghosh said. He also announced that there might be demonstrations by the Communists on August 3 all over India.

Israel Asks U.S. For $40m. Farm Surpluses

POST Economic Reporter

Israel has applied for $40m. worth of surplus farm products from the U.S. Government, the Ministry of Finance spokesman announced in Jerusalem on Monday.

The Economic Counsellor at the Embassy in the U.S., Mr. Arye Manor, arrived on Monday for consultations with the Treasury on the application for the farm surplus and on the encouragement of investment by American Jews.

Israel's request is $1m. more than was received during the 1958/59 fiscal year (July 1 to June 31). Other American aid last year consisted of a $7.5m. grant; $10m. through the Development Fund, and $300,000 towards the transport to Israel of the atomic pile.

Break Seen in Geneva Deadlock; East, West to Exchange Drafts

Nixon, Khrushchev Agree 'At Least' on Point of Peace

LENINGRAD (Reuter). — The U.S. Vice-President, Mr. Richard Nixon, visiting Leningrad on Monday accepted as "very good" a worker's suggestion that the Russians and Americans should cooperate on conquest of the moon.

The worker, named Tikhonov, told Mr. Nixon the Soviet and American peoples should "fly together to the moon and reclaim virgin lands there."

Mr. Nixon was quoted as replying, "This is a very good, very constructive suggestion. We should not only compete with each other but also cooperate, and we should cooperate in only peaceful pursuits."

A worker named Stepanyan asked Mr. Nixon whether he would forget what he had just said when he returned to the U.S. His reply was to invite the questioner to visit the U.S. Mr. Stepanyan said, "Well, why not? I may come if relations are friendly."

Peaceful Solutions

Mr. Nixon, who flew here from Moscow, received a friendly welcome. He spoke at the airport about his arguments with Premier Khrushchev and said, "There was at least one point on which we agreed: that differences between nations in today's world must be settled at the conference table and not on the battlefield."

He said they had some differences but had "very instructive and full discussions on some of the problems we have between our two countries," adding: "I would say it was not a case of him convincing me or of me convincing him."

Mr. Nixon shook hands with some of the hundreds of Leningrad citizens who greeted him at the airport and also spoke cordially to a group of American tourists waving hand-made "Welcome" flags.

7,000-Mile Tour

The Vice-President is on the first leg of a 7,000-mile tour which will take him through Siberia. When he returns to Moscow on Friday he will have further talks with Mr. Khrushchev.

Mr. Nikolai Smirnov, Mayor of Leningrad, on greeting Mr. Nixon said that the citizens of Leningrad "are confident your stay here will serve the cause of better understanding."

Mr. Nixon, replying, paid tribute to the wartime heroism of the people during the siege of Leningrad.

Mr. Nixon was cheered and applauded by Russian dockyard workers when he visited the atomic icebreaker Lenin. On leaving the vessel Mr. Nixon said: "This is a splendid example of how the U.S. and Soviet people are able to use the knowledge gained by the atom. You use it here to break ice and we are developing atomic power to use in our merchant ships."

He was engulfed in a crowd of workers in grimy overalls as he walked away from the quayside. He stopped again and raised both arms and said: "Forty miles separate Alaska from the Soviet Union. We must break the ice. This ship could do it."

Then Mr. Nixon went in a fast steam launch 15 miles outside Leningrad to the Petrodvorets (Peter's Palace), where he was again given a cheerful welcome by hundreds of holidaymakers strolling through the gardens.

All the way through the parks Mr. Nixon was tailed by scores of Russians, by American tourists, security men and over 50 reporters and cameramen.

Shake Hands

Several Russians walking in the park came up to him to shake him by the hand and repeat the now familiar theme of "*Mir I druzhba* (Peace and Friendship). To one of them Mr. Nixon nodded and said: "Yes, all war veterans agree on that—no war, peace."

Mr. Kozlov, walking at Mr. Nixon's side, turned to the crowd and with a grin added: "And we must eliminate all foreign bases."

Mr. Nixon replied: "We'll have to talk about that one."

Hundreds of people lined the ornamental balustrade overlooking the terraces of fountains leading down to the sea at the end of Mr. Nixon's tour and cheered and applauded and waved, shouting: "Welcome to the American people."

When he left the grounds of Petrodvorets, his car was surrounded by Russian men in open-necked shirts and straw hats and women dressed in light summer frocks. They were holidaying there but the word had reached them that the U.S. Vice-President and the brother of the President were there.

During his tour a correspondent remarked to Mr. Nixon: "You ought to run for office in Leningrad. You ought to win here."

Mr. Nixon just grinned, but Mr. Kozlov gripped the Vice-President's arm, held it up and said: "Why not let him run?"

French See Favourable Sign

GENEVA (Reuter). — The East-West Foreign Ministers' talks, deadlocked for the last fortnight, took a step forward Monday when the 'Big Four' agreed to exchange papers outlining their respective positions on an interim Berlin agreement.

The surprise decision was announced after a two-hour secret session over tea at the town residence of Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, British Foreign Secretary. A French spokesman said Russian agreement to the move was "in itself a favourable sign."

The papers will be exchanged on Wednesday, but it had not been settled whether the meeting will be a private or plenary session.

An American spokesman said the Western paper, restating well-known Western basic principles, would probably be ready by Tuesday night (tonight).

The diplomatic log-jam in the two-month-old negotiations on Berlin, Germany and European security was eased after a series of intensive ministerial exchanges earlier in the day. Mr. Lloyd, who flew back Sunday night after week-end consultations with Prime Minister Macmillan in London, had a long luncheon discussion with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko of the Soviet Union.

Reports to Allies

Mr. Lloyd then went to the U.S. delegation headquarters to report on the discussion to his American, French and West German colleagues.

An hour later the Big Four began discussions at tea — a departure from their usual methods of diplomacy in which private discussions had been over lunch or dinner.

A usually reliable French source said the talks appeared to be moving "willy-nilly towards a summit meeting." He said the U.S. delegation "seemed to be moving closer to British ideas" on how to get the current talks moving towards an agreement, but America still insisted that Russia must make a gesture by accepting the idea of reaching some interim Berlin agreement at the current talks.

'Working Tea'

The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers met for the "working tea party" after Mr. Lloyd had earlier entertained Mr. Gromyko to lunch, with British and Russian officials as the only other guests.

The British are reported to think the progress made at Geneva is enough to justify attempts to reach a broader agreement at a summit conference. The Americans do not.

The British are also understood to be prepared to accept Soviet assurances not to take unilateral action against Western occupation rights in Berlin during an interim agreement and during subsequent East-West negotiations.

But the Americans want a Soviet assurance that Western rights be unaffected even after such negotiations — in case these negotiations should fail.

Soviets Study U.S. Test-Ban Plan

GENEVA (Reuter). — The East-West nuclear conference on Monday discussed an American draft for a preparatory commission that would operate during the interim period between the signing of a test ban treaty and its coming into force.

Mr. James Wadsworth, the chief U.S. delegate, said that the commission would consist of Britain, the U.S. and the Soviet Union — the three powers attending the conference, which has been sitting intermittently since last October.

He said the commission would carry out a world survey for appropriate sites for control posts, would assess financial contributions required, and draw up plans for the day-to-day technical and administrative work of the control organization as a whole.

Once the treaty had come into force, all nations which had ratified it would meet to set up a seven-nation control commission to succeed the preparatory commission.

Mr. Semyon Tsarapkin, chief Soviet delegate, said that he would study the U.S. draft but expressed his anxiety that there could be "a procedure for adopting decisions" to the disadvantage of the Soviet Union.

Composition of the seven-member control commission has not been decided, though the West has suggested that it consist of three Western powers (the U.S., Britain and one other), three Eastern powers (Russia and two others) and one neutral member.

Bonn: Pact with Poles, Czechs 'Premature'

GENEVA (Reuter).—A West German Foreign Ministry spokesman said here on Monday that his Government considered it would be "untimely" for West Germany to offer Poland and Czechoslovakia a non-aggression pact at present.

But the spokesman confirmed West German press reports that such an offer was under consideration in Bonn.

Other West German sources here said it was "unlikely that a decision will be taken before the present uncertain East-West situation is cleared up in the current Geneva talks."

Professor Carlo Schmidt, Social Democratic Party Vice-President of the West German Bundestag (Lower House), told reporters at Geneva airport on Sunday he believed West Germany should have diplomatic relations with Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The idea of a non-aggression pact was also good, he said.

Professor Schmidt, on his way for a holiday at Nice, added: "One can have good relations or bad relations with a regime. But one thing is impossible — to have no relations at all."

The independent Hamburg daily "Die Welt" reported Sunday morning that the Bonn is considering a non-aggression pact with Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Benson Plans To Visit Russia

NEW YORK (AFP). — The U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Ezra Benson, told reporters here on Monday that he planned to visit the Soviet Union this summer.

Mr. Benson, who made the statement while visiting the Soviet Exhibition in New York, said that he hoped that he would be able to visit Russia, Poland and other North European countries as a representative of the American Government.

20 New Ships Planned For Black Star Line

ACCRA (Reuter). — Mr. Krobe Edusei, the Ghana Minister of Transport and Communications, said in a speech in Parliament here Monday that Ghana will add 12 new merchant ships to the Black Star Line, a joint Ghana-Israel company, before the end of 1962 and that eight more would be added later.

The Black Star Line owns only three merchant ships at present and operates several more under charter.

Mr. Edusei said that a shipping section would be set up within his Ministry and that technical assistance was being sought from Britain. The main duty of the new section would be to prepare legislation suited to Ghana's special shipping needs, he added.

He also announced that Ghana intends to take over external telecommunications when the cable and wireless company's licence expires in 1962.

Ghana Opposition Leader Loses Seat

ACCRA (Reuter). — Dr. K. A. Busia, Ghana's Opposition leader, has lost his seat in the National Assembly (Parliament), an Assembly spokesman said on Monday.

Dr. Busia, 45, who is at present visiting Europe, was recently refused permission by the Assembly's Speaker, Mr. A.M. Akiwumi, to be absent from Parliament sittings for about three months.

It will be recalled that Dr. Busia left Ghana recently, after announcing he had been invited to lecture in Holland, at the very time that he was served with a writ for libel against Mr. Geoffrey Bing, Ghana-English Attorney-General.

Gentlemen Prefer Blondes

according to Anita Loos' famous novel. Children, to be sure, prefer home-made ice cream to any other dish. So instead of making them swallow a glass of cream or some eggs, feed the kids these vital vitamin foods in the form of home-made Vita Ice Cream. For your choice: Vanilla, Mocca, Chocolate, Strawberry and Almond. (Advt.)

Stiff Terms Demanded For UAR Communists

CAIRO (Reuter).— The Public Prosecutor, Hafez Sabek, has demanded sentences of up to 10 years hard labour for 64 alleged members of the banned Egyptian Communist Party who were arrested last New Year's eve.

Lawyers, who were handed copies of a 1,200-page indictment and file against the 64, on Monday said that the indictment charged the defendants with participating in an illegal organization that aimed to overthrow the regime of Abdul Nasser.

They expected that a date for the trial would be announced soon.

All the defendants — part of an estimated 200 persons arrested in the year-end anti-Communist raids in Egypt and Syria — are reported to have pleaded not guilty.

Among the accused are a university professor, several journalists and Nabil Hilali, son of Ahmed Naguib Hilali, a former Prime Minister.

Nasser Reviews Fleet

ALEXANDRIA (Reuter). — Naval guns boomed and squadrons of jet fighters zoomed low over the sea here on Monday as Abdul Nasser reviewed the UAR Fleet on the seventh anniversary of the overthrow of King Farouk.

The President took the salute on board the destroyer El Nasser as destroyers, minesweepers, torpedo boats and submarines sailed past.

The Way To A Man's Heart ?

There are many — one of them: a tasty, nutritious meal prepared with Eta Hazayith Extra Oil.
It's the only C.D. refined oil, that's why it's clearer, tastier, healthier too. Ideal for salads, frying and baking. (Advt.)

More Israel Arms

have lately found their way to European and U.S. markets. These are intended to help fight the war against heart and arterial diseases, caused by cholesterol in the blood.

The amount of cholesterol in the blood can be reduced by the use of edible fats containing a high percentage of unsaturated acids. Teth-Beth fats contain a high percentage of such acids, as also shown by tests carried out in local Government hospitals. In addition to their use for cooking, frying and baking, therefore, Teth-Beth oils also help safeguard your health. Exports of Teth-Beth fats have topped the $300,000 mark during the past three months.

Housewives will do well to ask for the scientifically manufactured oils and soap of

TETH-BETH LTD.

dura gloss

DURA GLOSS
5th Avenue
NAIL POLISH
FOR BEAUTIFUL HANDS

We regret to announce the death of

Dr. Eliezer Ervin Arnstein

after a period of illness, at the age of 60.

The funeral procession will leave the Hadassah-Ziv Hospital in Jerusalem, at 12 noon today, July 28, 1958. The deceased will be brought to rest at the Heraliya Cemetery at 3 p.m.

The Arnstein and Arnan families

Hadassah Council in Israel

and the staff of the Vocational Guidance Bureau of Hadassah

mourn the untimely passing of

Dr. Eliezer Ervin Arnstein

Director of Hadassah's Vocational Guidance Bureau in Jerusalem

and extend sincerest condolences

to his wife and sons.

The funeral cortege will leave the Hadassah-Ziv Hospital in Jerusalem at 12 noon today (Tuesday) for the Heraliya Cemetery where the burial will take place at 3 p.m.

Social & Personal

The Ambassador of Liberia and Mrs. Ernest Jerome Yancy on Monday gave a reception at their Ramat Gan home to mark the 112th anniversary of Liberian Independence. Among those present were the Prime Minister, Members of the Diplomatic Corps, the President of the Supreme Court, the Chief-of-Staff, the Inspector-General of the Police, the heads of the Histadrut Political and Trade Unions Departments and the Mayor of Ramat Gan.

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The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir, on Monday gave a luncheon at his home in Jerusalem for the members of the Trade Union delegation from the U.S. now touring the country under the auspices of Israel Bonds.

Mr. Pinhas Sapir, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, on Sunday received Colonel Sithu Kyi Win, Vice-Chairman of the Burmese Agricultural and Rural Development Corporation. Mr. Sapir also received a delegation of labour leaders from New York on the eve of their departure.

The Ambassador of Burma gave a reception last night at the Accadia Hotel in honour of Colonel Kyi Win, the head of the agricultural study mission now visiting this country. Among those present were Mr. R. Barkatt and Mr. A. Becker, of the Histadrut. Mr. Barkatt, head of the Histadrut Political Department, on Monday received the members of the Burmese group here to study the local defence industry. The group afterwards toured Histadrut industrial enterprises and were entertained to luncheon at the Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot. Mr. Baskatt also received the Assistant Director-General of the Burmese Labour Ministry, U Kin Maung, who is also deputy chief of the Burmese delegation to the I.L.O.

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The U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Ogden Reid were on Monday guests of honour at a luncheon given by the President of the Hebrew University, Prof. B. Mazar.

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Mayor Abba Khoushy of Haifa on Monday morning received the members of the pilgrimage of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The visitors were later entertained to luncheon by the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Acre. Among those present was the *Kadi* of Acre.

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Seventeen Christian clergymen studying Semitic languages at the University of Wisconsin, led by Prof. Menahem Mansoor, yesterday toured the Bar Ilan University, where they were entertained to lunch.

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The newly reorganized Eilat Rotary Club elected the following officials at its meeting on Sunday evening: President—Dr. Reginald Morris; Vice President—Mr. Moshe Golden, Manager of the local Bank Hapoalim branch; Treasurer—Mr. Israel Gueron, Asst. Manager of the Bank Leumi branch; Secretary—Mr. Harry Layton, of Timna.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

A memorial service will be held at the graveside of the late Zippora Horenstein, head nurse of the Tel Aviv Municipal Hospital and Principal of its Nurses' School, at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery today (Tuesday). Transport will leave the Hospital gates, Balfour Street, at 4 p.m. A memorial meeting will be held at 7.30 p.m. in the hall of the health centre, at 14 Balfour Street, Tel Aviv.

•

Today at 4.30 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, on the 30th day after the passing away of Baruch Lurje.

Galilee Beauty Spot To Become Park

Jerusalem Post Reporter

One of the country's beauty spots, *Hurshat Arbaim* (Grove of the Forty), a secluded woodland in Upper Galilee, is to be turned into a park.

According to a plan approved at a meeting between representatives of the Keren Kayamet, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Upper Galilee Regional Council, 30 dunams of lawns will be sown and new flora will be cultivated, in keeping with the character of the spot. A tributary of the Dan stream is also to be diverted to enable a swimming pool to be built and gardens to be laid out.

Parking lots will be provided, as well as camping and picnic sites.

The Keren Kayemet is to lease the area of the wood to the Upper Galilee Regional Council for a period of 49 years, with an option of renewal. Some IL80,000 will be required to carry out the plan. Half of this sum will be provided by the Government Tourist Corporation, IL25,000 by the Keren Kayemet, and IL15,000 by the Regional Council.

To maintain the spot, a charge will be levied on visitors.

Work will begin after the plan has been finally approved by the governing bodies of the participating organizations.

ISRAEL NATIONAL

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LA TRAVIATA
Tomorrow, July 29;
Tues., Aug. 4

MADAME BUTTERFLY
Sat., August 8

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Tickets at the Box Office
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Railway return tickets for Haifa visitors (to and from Tel Aviv) available at Gruenberger, 112 Rehov Shapira. Tel. 3483.

Aged Appeal to M.K.'s For Inclusion in Pensions Law

By YA'ACOV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Association of the Aged has petitioned all Knesset Members asking for the National Insurance Law to be amended in favour of some 10,000 persons born before November 11, 1886, to whom the Law denies any pension, because by the time the National Insurance Law came into effect they were already too old to contribute.

No matter how much property they own or how high their income, persons born on or after that day receive from the State IL48 a month (IL70 for a couple) on reaching the pensionable age. According to the Association, "There are some 16,000 persons now in that category." They cost the State IL6.6m. annually in old-age pensions on which they are not necessarily dependent for subsistance.

But another group of 10,000, aged from 73 up to 95, many of whom have no income and often not much health left, must live out their days on the charity of their children, or the social welfare services.

The burden of the petitioners' argument is that people at that age have children who themselves have a family to maintain. The bulk of the working population earn no more than IL250-IL300 a month and have two or more children. "How much can they spare for their aged parents?"

The Welfare Ministry says that it pays a subsistence allowance of IL27-IL36 a month to those non-pensionable aged who are really in need. The Association counters that these payments are hedged in by so many conditions that the majority of the needy are excluded. One condition is that they must have been on the payroll of the welfare services before. "Ninety per cent of the aged have been ashamed to sit hours, waiting for public charity."

Number Restricted

But even the numbef of those whom want has compelled to register is further restricted by the Ministry. If their children work, they are not eligible for any welfare grants, irrespective of whether the children earn enough to support their aged parents.

Any aged person who works, earning even as little as IL20-IL30 a month, or receives charity from any source whatever at a rate of IL20 a month, is also disqualified.

"No such restrictions apply to the aged who draw monthly pensions under the National Insurance Law," the Association states. After many representations and public demonstrations, the anomaly of the situation appears to have struck the authorities. The Welfare Ministry and Malben together raised IL2.6m. for the purpose of granting the non-pensionable aged a monthly pittance of IL27-IL36.

The petitioners say that in view of the restrictions imposed by the Ministry, only 2,000 of the 7,000 needy aged actually receive the grants, involving an expenditure of only IL300,000 a year. "What happened to the balance of IL2.3m.?" they ask.

They urge the appointment of an inquiry committee to study the whole problem.

Self-Styled 'Bank Chief' Questioned by Police

TEL AVIV. — A man who presented himself as "director of Barclays Bank" here, Harry Kaplan, of Eilat, has been detained and is being questioned about his connection with Paul Olshansky and Mordecai Broshi, embezzlement suspects who fled the country last week.

Olshansky, it is learned, also used to present himself as a "director of Barclays Bank," allegedly in order to obtain money from persons under false pretences.

Dutch-Belgian Firm To Broaden Suez Canal

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — The contract for the first phase of the Egyptian project to broaden and deepen the Suez Canal has been awarded to a combine of the Dutch firm De Breejen & Van de Bout of Haarlem, and the Belgian firm Akkerman & Van Haaren of Antwerp.

They won over an American and an Italian firm by submitting the lowest tender — L.E. 1,096,000.

A spokesman for the Dutch-Belgian combination stated that 4.3m. cubic metres of soil and rock along the southern end of the Canal and between the Bitter Lakes and Suez must be removed to broaden the Canal. The work should be completed in 14 months.

The project forms a small part of the overall 10-year $270m. plan for broadening the Canal.

JUMBO TIRED, LOSING WEIGHT

MODANE, French Alps (Reuter). — Jumbo the elephant, modern symbol of Hannibal's armies, was yesterday within trumpeting distance of Italy.

She is ready to cross the frontier today at the Col de Clapier pass which the "British Alpine Expedition" claims Hannibal used 21 centuries ago.

Jumbo, who is 11 years old, was yesterday on a rough mountain track sloping up at times by a gradient of one in five and leading to the Savines Lake at the entrance to the 8,170-foot pass, Italy is just over the top.

The guide book says: "According to some authorities, Hannibal crossed the Petit Mont-Cenis pass with his Carthaginian army on his march from Spain to Italy in 218 B.C."

But Jumbo, according to reports reaching here, left Planey early yesterday to attempt the climb near Savines, taking a track leading through an impressive gorge and up a valley towards Savines Lake.

Jumbo is reported to be getting rather tired of climbing and to have lost a lot of weight.

West Germans Finding it Hard To Teach the Truth About Hitler

NEW YORK (INA).—The New York "Herald Tribune" reported on Sunday from Bonn: "The problem of teaching West German youth about the Nazis is proving, 14 years after World War II, to be profoundly difficult.

It touches some of the most sensitive nerves in present-day German life and is confronting school authorities with obstacles which, by their own account, they are not fully capable of surmounting.

The issue came to the fore recently upon publication here of classroom polls which revealed that a high percentage of West German high school students have little or no knowledge of Hitler and what he did.

Inquiries disclosed that German States have been trying with varying degrees of energy to remedy the situation. However, State school authorities assert, almost uniformly, that they cannot do it alone and that parents must help outside the classroom. But they say they are receiving little assistance from this quarter.

An official of the permanent council of West German State Education Ministers said the reluctance of parents to enlighten their children about the criminal nature of Nazism is due in only a small number of cases to lingering sympathy with the Hitler regime.

'Not Easy Subject'

'It is not an easy subject for parents to discuss in the home,' the official said. 'They mostly want to forget about the ghastly things that happened.

'Many of today's parents were not entirely unconnected with the Nazi regime. It is unpleasant for them to discuss the past frankly and thus admit to their children their own errors.

'Even when they do go into the matter, they usually do not want their children to learn the full horror of what happened. And in many communities, school teachers are influenced by this feeling on the part of parents and of the public at large.

'To understand this, you must realize that many parents believe their children might turn away with revulsion from a generation which let such things take place in Germany.'

State Authorities have been issuing new declarations attacking inertia in the schools in dealing with the Nazi era."

Gives Clues By Blinking Eyes

NEW YORK, (Reuter). — Solomon Goldberg, a baker whose vocal chords were damaged by a hold-up man's bullet, gave clues to police here yesterday by blinking his eyes.

He blinked once for "yes" and twice for "no" in answer to a long series of questions which helped police piece together a description of his assailants.

Mr. Goldberg thus described how he had been shot by one of two men who robbed him of $100 and left him bleeding in his car. He attracted attention by leaning against the steering wheel and blowing the horn.

Towers Topple Off Old 'Herzliya'

TEL AVIV. — The foundations for a new wing of the new Herzliya Secondary School, to be built with a contribution from Dr. Moshe Einhorn, were laid on Sunday. He is a graduate of the second class of the Herzliya School.

Work is continuing on the demolition of the old Herzliya "Gymnasia" in Rehov Ahad Ha'am here, the famous towers toppling on Sunday. The seven-and-a-half dunams of the old school building have been sold to a company called "Herzliya Square, Ltd." for IL1.75m. The investors include the Feuchtwanger Bank, the Export Bank and Mr. Hillel Dan.

A 13-storey block of offices and a municipal library will go up on the site. The old secondary school — the first in this country — was opened 48 years ago.

THE TOURIST Corporation this spring arranged 10,006 days' accommodation in private homes for 785 tourists in 224 rooms.

Shamir Most Read By T.A. Public

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Hebrew translations of fiction and adventure are the most frequently borrowed books at the Labour Council's libraries, while the classics soar to popularity whenever they form the subject of a film shown locally. "War and Peace" and "Quiet Flows the Don," have now come to the top of the list.

Moshe Shamir

The demand for original Hebrew works is low, except for children's books. But Moshe Shamir is the most popular author.

This was reported on Sunday by Dr. Berl Frymer, head of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Labour Council's Cultural Department. The department runs 23 lending libraries—two large ones, Zafon and Beit Tabori, in town, and the others in workers' suburbs. Altogether they have 80,000 volumes.

The recently-opened libraries in Givat Aliya, Kiryat Shalom and Kfar Shalem each supply an average of 400 members who pay from 300 to 600 pruta a month for the privilege of choosing from among 2,000-3,000 books. Most of the readers are children, with women predominating among the adults.

The library service employs four full-time and 14 part-time librarians. Included in its facilities are *oneg shabbat* evenings for the children of the various districts. They feature talks by writers and competitions for the best book precis of the week.

Ayala, Ramirez Win Swiss Tennis Titles

ASTAAD, Switzerland (Reuter). — Luis Ayala, the Chilean No. 1, won the men's singles title in the International Hard Courts Lawn Tennis Championships here Sunday. He beat Jan Lundquist (Sweden), 6-1, 6-2, 6-1, in the final. Yolanda Ramirez (Mexico) won the women's title, beating Mary Reitano (Australia), 7-5, 6-1.

Poland Beat Hungary In World Sabre Final

BUDAPEST (Reuter). — Poland beat Hungary, the holders, 9-7, in the final to win the sabre team title at the world fencing championships, which ended here Sunday night. It was Hungary's first defeat in an international sabre event for more than 50 years.

MACKAY, REYNOLDS WIN PENN. CROWNS

HAVERFORD, Pennsylvania (Reuter). — Barry Mackay, the American number three, beat South African Davis Cup player, Ian Vermaak, 9-7, 10-8, 6-0, in the men's singles final of the Pennsylvania Lawn Tennis Championships here Sunday.

In an All-American women's final, Sandra Reynolds beat Rene Schuurman, 1-6, 6-7, 6-4.

BECKY COLLINS SETS SWIM HIGH

CUYAHOGA FALLS, Ohio (Reuter). — Fifteen-year-old schoolgirl Becky Collins set a world record in the 200-metre butterfly stroke here Sunday night, when she swam the distance in 2:38.5. This bettered the official record of 2:40.5 set by Nancy Ramey, of California, in June 1958.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post July 28, 1959

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court Of Civil Appeal

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin) Justices Agranat and Landau.

Shalom Barnovsky v. Tel Aviv Municipal Council (C.A. 274/58).

Municipal Advocate May Act on General Power Of Attorney Without Any Specific Instructions

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on May 4, 1958 (in C.A. 66/58).

The Tel Aviv Municipal Council successfully applied to the Magistrate's Court for an eviction order against Shalom Barnovsky. The latter appealed against the order to the Tel Aviv District Court, his Counsel arguing that the Municipal Council's legal adviser, Mr. Silbiger, had not been authorized by the Council to apply for an eviction order.

The District Court held that the general power of attorney given to Mr. Silbiger by the Municipal Council in 1953 entitled him to bring actions on behalf of the council without the need for any special decision on their part, basing their judgment on Section 131 of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance, 1934.

Mr. Barnovsky appealed to the Supreme Court. Mr. Caspi appeared for the appellant and Mr. Silbiger, assisted by Mr. Shoresh, for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Cheshin, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, pointed out that there had been conflicting decisions in the District Courts on the scope of municipal advocates' general powers of attorney, the Jerusalem and Tel Aviv District Courts having held that no special decision need be taken by municipal councils before their legal advisers may bring actions, whereas the Haifa District Court had held that the fact that the municipal council had given its legal adviser a general power of attorney did not preclude the necessity for their prior authorization of each action brought by him on their behalf.

The Supreme Court, Justice Cheshin continued, favoured the decisions of the Jerusalem and Tel Aviv District Courts, with the reservation that they did not think that their conclusions should have been based on section 131 of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance.

The municipal councils, he said, do not derive the right to bring actions in the courts from section 131. The right to sue and be sued in their corporate names and to appoint advocates to represent them for this purpose is conferred on municipal councils, he held, by section 6 of the Municipal Corporations Ordinance and rule 24 of the Civil Procedure Rules. And the right of a council's legal adviser, if he is an advocate by profession, to appear on their behalf by virtue of a general or specific power of attorney derives from the Advocates Ordinance.

Discretionary Powers

Justice Cheshin said that the fact that a municipal council have given their legal adviser a general power of attorney does not mean that they have delegated their powers of discretion — as argued by Mr. Caspi — but means merely that they have appointed an advocate to bring actions on their behalf and represent them in any legal proceedings, as they are fully entitled to do by law and by virtue of their being a legal body. And the mere production of a general power of attorney of this nature creates a presumption that the council has agreed to or decided on the bringing of the action in question. This presumption, he continued, may of course be rebutted. But in the case under consideration the appellant had made no effort whatsoever to prove that the action had been brought against the wishes of the Municipal Council.

In considering Mr. Caspi's fears that if the respondents' advocate should have no restrictions or control placed on his actions then he would be in a position, on the strength of his general power of attorney, to bring an unlimited number of actions for eviction at the rate-payers' expense despite the disapproval of the municipal council, Justice Cheshin said that they might possibly be well-founded. For once a municipal council has given its legal adviser a general power of attorney, without any restrictions, they have empowered him to act on their behalf without any let or hindrance. However, he continued, the relationship between a municipal council and its legal adviser does not come within the province of a court considering an action against a private citizen.

In any case, he continued, there is always the danger that a person holding a general power of attorney, given to him by an individual, a company or a public body, may abuse his powers, the legislator evidently not considering it necessary to protect municipal corporations in particular against this risk (see also C.A. 25/54, Psakim M'Hoziim, 10/52, at page 57).

If, he concluded, a council does in effect give a power of attorney of this nature, this can but indicate that they have absolute faith in the person to whom it is given. There is, therefore, no call for any special decision and authorization on each and every occasion when the need for legal action arises.

Appeal dismissed with court costs plus IL250 advocate's fees.

Judgment given on June 8, 1959.

IT'S THE LAW

MOSLEM and Druse women may receive identity cards without photographs. (Registration Regulations.)

Latin Americans Honour Mrs. Sieff

TEL AVIV.—South American diplomats and leaders of World Wizo gathered at dinner on Sunday evening to wish the President of World Wizo, Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, *bon voyage* on her "goodwill mission" to Latin America.

Mrs. Sieff is due to leave on Friday on a three months' trip to Wizo federations in nine South American countries which have 80,000 members.

Present at the dinner were the President's aide de camp, Aluf Mishne Yosef Carmel, the Brazilian Ambassador, the Guatemalan Charge d'Affaires, the Argentinian Embassy Counsellor, the Information Officer of the British Embassy, the Honorary Consul of Uruguay, and representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Weismann Institute and Wizo.

Midnight Show By Sambation

TEL AVIV. — The Sambation Theatre is on Wednesday to present the 75th performance of its show "The Devil Knows," at midnight, in an attempt to fill what it calls "the gap in cultural entertainment felt in Tel Aviv in the late evening."

After the performance, some members of the audience will be invited to the 'Omar Khayam' night club in Jaffa, where Kol Israel's programme "Half-past Midnight" will be recorded.

For Sale Hi-Fi

22 W preamp. & amplifier 3-speaker system, with enclosure, American tape recorder 220 V 50 cyc.

All never used, reasonable.

P.O.B. 1406, Tel Aviv.

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English and Hebrew; preferably with previous banking experience in Israel or abroad.

Discretion assured.

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Cinemas

JERUSALEM

3.30, 6.45, 9

ARNON: The Vikings.
EDEN: Underwater Warrior.
ORNA: The Sheriff of Fractured Jaw.
ORION: Seven Thunders.
OR GIL: Separate Tables.
RON: An Angel Passed in Brooklyn.
SEMADAR: War and Peace.
ZION: The Black Orchid.
TEL OR: La Loi.
EDISON: La Ballerina e Buon Dio (The Dancer and God).
STUDIO: Band of Angels.

TEL AVIV

4, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: No Room for Wild Animals.
ARMON DAVID: Chase a Crooked Shadow.
CHEN: Rock-a-Bye Baby.
EDEN: Date of Love.
ESTHER: Tom Thumb.
GAN EINA: Hot Women.
GAT: Sunshine Follows Rain.
MAXIM: Evil that is Eve.
MIGDALOR: Sans famille.
MOGRABI: Hilda Crane.
OPHIR: La Violetera.
ORION: La grande illusion.
PARIS: Eine Frau die weiss was sie will.
PEER: A Place in the Sun.
SHDEROTH: Up in the World.
TAMAR: Joselito.
TCHELET: Husarenmanoever.
TEL AVIV: Carmen Jones.
YARON: Wien, du Stadt meiner Traume. (Vienna, City of My Dreams).
ZAFON: Quiet Flows the Don. (Second Part).
ZAMIR: Toi, le venin.

HAIFA

4, 6.45, 9

ATZMON: The Iron Petticoat.
MIRON: Home Before Dark.
GAL OR: Stakeout on Dope Street.
PEER: The Key.
ORION: Repris de Justice.
ARMON: Robinson soll nicht sterben.
EN DOR: L'homme et l'enfant.
ORLY: La loi c'est la loi.
AMPHITHEATRE: Woman Obsessed.
MORIAH: The Silken Affair.
OHAR: Es geschah am hellichten Tag.
MAY: Prison de femmes.

RAMAT GAN

RAMAT GAN: The Sound and the Fury. 7.15, 9.45.

Accident Committee Meets

The Interministerial Committee for the prevention of road accidents met for the first time on Sunday under the chairmanship of Aluf Dan Even. It decided to concentrate, for a start, on the legislative and judicial aspects of the punishment of traffic violators.

The members of the committee are: Mr. Michael Barr (Ministry of Transport representative); Deputy Commander Yehuda Gal (Police); Magistrate Y. Weiner (Ministry of Justice); Mr. M. Golan (Ministry of Labour); Mr. A. Ga'ash (Ministry of Interior); and Mr. R. Pannon (Ministry of Education).

ANNE FRANK. — Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands have granted a considerable sum to the Anne Frank Foundation in order to restore the famous Backhouse at Amsterdam.

מס הכנסה

July 10 was the date set for payment of the third instalment by self-employed persons.

Self-employed persons paying this instalment by July 31, 1959, will not incur a fine.

Pay your instalment in good time to avoid paying a fine.

G. BEN-DAVID,
Deputy Income Tax Commissioner.

Notices to the Public

HOUSING LOAN
"F" SERIES 1960/70
8% Registered Bonds

The Register of the above bonds will be closed and no transfers will be effected as from August 1, 1959 up to August 19, 1959 (inclusive), owing to the half-yearly payment of interest due on August 20, 1959.

BANK OF ISRAEL
State Loans Administration

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 202, from N.Y., Paris and Athens, 1845; B.E.A. 128, from London, Zurich and Athens, 1955; Air France 136, from Paris and Rome, 2035; El Al 416 from Vienna, Munich and Rome 2130; El Al 424, from London and Zurich, 0028 (Wed.).

DEPARTURES: El Al 423, to Zurich and London, 0700; Olympic 615, to Nicosia, Athens, Zurich and Frankfurt, 0810; T.W.A. 801 to Rome, Paris and N.Y., 12.45 B.E.A. 129, to Athens, Zurich and London, 0955; Alitalia 451, to Athens and Rome, 1150; Rome, Paris and N.Y., 1500.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Batish, 10 Straus, 2911. Geula, 14 Geula, 4880. Tajar, 15 Keren Kayemet, 2296.

TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 63526 Zeidnur, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 63851. Greenberg, 46 King George, 23721. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. JAFFA: Versano, 81798. RAMAT GAN: Gramse, 50 Bialik, 72237. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 24 Stempfer. REHOVOT: Barak, 158 Herzl, 95-1566. HOLON: Tikva, Sirkina 8a. NATANYA: Hanassi, HAIFA: Hacliborim, 28 Hagiborim, Halissa, 67400.

EILAT: Michlin.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gruenwald, 22 Bin Nun, 62963. Dr. Gal, 24 Hashavarot, Katamon, 3333. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Har-Even, 15 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Weiss, 79 Dizengoff. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rehov Hanevi'im, 2424.

GADOT

An aggressive new company operating the first terminal for bulk chemicals in the Middle East, and engaged in storage, marketing and shipping of chemicals in bulk, offers the following opportunities for permanent employment in Haifa:

1) **Chemicals Sales Manager**
Age 30-45; University graduate, must have local record of successful performance. Fluent Hebrew-English.

2) **Mechanical & Electrical Engineer**
Age 25-35; heavy field work. Experience in tank terminal work an asset. Fluent Hebrew-English.

3) **Administrative Assistant**
25-40, LL.B. B. COM. or C.P.A. Fluent Hebrew-English — to assist Managing Director. Must be hard worker.

4) **Shipping Executive**
25-40, thoroughly experienced in shipping agency work, chartering, operation, rates. Fluent Hebrew-English.

5) **Customs Clearing & Forwarding Clerk**
25-40, expeditious, responsible. Hebrew-English.

6) **Experienced Hebrew Secretary-Typist**
Also some English typing.

Salaries commensurate with ability. Only Haifa area residents need apply. Preference will be given to candidates who are enthusiastic and good team-workers.

Only written applications will be entertained if accompanied by full personal history. All applications treated confidentially. Write to: "GADOT" Chemical Tankers & Terminals Ltd., P.O.B. 1514, Haifa.

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A theoretical, professional education and working knowledge in similar lines is essential. Applicants, age limit 40, please apply, in writing, to the above address, enclosing curriculum vitae.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. **French**: 2.15 p.m.

6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Ippolitov-Ivanov: "Cortege from "Caucasian Sketches." Boccherini: Concerto in D for Cello and Orchestra. Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 5 in D ("Reformation"). Moussorgsky: Gopak. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.15 Lunchtime Music. 1.00 Vardina Shlonsky: "From My Diary," played by the Composer at the Piano. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Summer Concert: Mozart: Overture "The Magic Flute." Tchaikowsky: Suite from "The Slippers." 5.45 "Language as a social problem in the Arab world"—series of talks by Yael Vered and Dr. Moshe Piamenta. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Songs & Melodies. 7.20 Hebrew Songs. 7.40 Literary Bag. 7.59 Announcement on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 "The Treasury of Jazz," Bernard Pfeiffer (Piano) and Ted Heath and his Orchestra. 8.25 "If I Were in Your Shoes," ed. by H. Pinsker. 8.50 Bible Reading: Mishlei chap. 3, 4. 9.15 Concert by Kol Yisrael Orchestra — Conductor: Avraham Kaplan. Soloists: Rafael Sommer-Herta (Cello); Y. Zohar (Baritone). Beethoven: Symphony No. 1 in C, opus 21. Rousse: Concertino for Cello and Orchestra — Intermission. Bloch: "Sacred Service," with the participation of the Kol-Zion Choir and the Choir of the Rubin Academy, Jerusalem. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
449, 292.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 Mograbit. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 'Experts' Point of View," talk. 8.25 Music of Buddhist Inspiration. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.97 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m., 1.15-2.15 and 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.) Programme to the U.K. 10.30 News. 10.40 Commentary on the News. 10.45 New York Times' Youth Forum with participation of Mrs. Golda Meir — Part I.

Programme to South Africa: 6.15 News. 6.25 Commentary on the News. 6.30 Tune of the Week. 6.35 "Easy Hebrew Conversation."

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.03 Requests for Classical Music: Works by Handel & Mendelssohn. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Star of the Evening. 7.30 Science in Uniform. 7.40 Songs. 7.55 Readings from the Parasha of the Week, by A. Gurewitz. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 Light Music. 9.00 News. 9.15 "On the Wings of Imagination." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.53, 16.96, 16.86, 13.93 & 13.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00-11.00 p.m. Light Music & Jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme (434 & 486 M.): News. 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m. 7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.50 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playing. 10.00 Feliz King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.00 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Grey Goose. 2.20 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 6.45 The Lanitia Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

THE DAGON HOTEL
Ashkelon, Tel. 148

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Tours:—**
9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, daily at 12 noon. New University Campus.

• **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 9-6.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Artists House: 10-1; 4-6. Marcel Janco — retrospective exhibition of his works.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd., Tel. 63737. Est. 1935. Jerusalem's oldest art gallery. Works by Israel's leading artists, in oil, gouache, woodcuts, drawings, miniatures. Come in and browse around 8-1, 3-7. Friday, 8-2. All purchases mailed upon request.

Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions Tel Gath excavations. Chalcolithic ossuaries from Asor. Also permanent exhibition: 9-1, 3-5.

• **Bezalel Museum:—**
Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art; Paintings and sculpture by the New Horizons group; sculptors as Printmakers and Draughtsmen; Drawings and lithographs by Marlene Sellers; Archaeological pieces; primitive and modern sculpture. 9-1; 3.30-6.

Bezalel Art Library; special exhibition of illustrated books by Frans Masereel in honour of his 70th birthday. 9-1; 3.30-6.

TEL AVIV

• **Israel National Opera:—**
"The Barber of Seville," 8.30.

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah: "The Trees Die Standing," 8.30.

• **Tourist Service:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 89 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 22239.

Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.—2 p.m.

• **Z.O.A. House:—**
The English Little Theatre: "Dangerous Corner" by J. B. Priestley, 8.30, Tourist Service, 9 a.m.—9 p.m. daily.

Puppet Show, 4, 5.30. Tourist Service, 9 a.m.—9 p.m. daily.

• **Zoological Gardens:—**
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Oil Paintings, sketches by Ruth Bamberger, Tel Aviv Museum, 10-1; 4-7.

Sculptures by Hava Mekhutan; paintings by Jean David. Helena Rubinstein Art Pavilion, 10-1; 4-7.

Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.

HAIFA

• **Exhibitions:—**
Giftware Exhibition at Exhibition Centre, Beit Hakranot. 10-1; 4-9.

• **Tourist Centre:—**
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehaluts. Tel. 67955.

GOREN YIZREEL

• **Theatre:**
Ohel: "Five Finger Exercise."

HERZLIYA

• **Theatre:**
Habimah: "Herr Biedermann."

The Little Theatre
presents, in English,
Dangerous Corner
by J. B. Priestley,
at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, tonight and Thursday, July 30, at 8.30 p.m.
★
Tickets: Rococo, L'an and Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	21	21	20
Tiberias	35	35	35	35
Haifa Port	70	35	30	30
Natanya	73	33	31	30
Tel Aviv Kirya	74	33	29	29
Tel Aviv Port	77	36	32	32
Lydda Airport	53	34	31	31
Jerusalem	39	31	30	29
Beersheba	35	13	35	35
Eilat	38	35	40	40

*A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Professor Sidney L. Kark, South African public health expert, for two years' service as chief adviser on preventive medicine and social health to the Ministry of Health and to the School of Medicine, on behalf of the U.N.

Mr. Arye Manor, Economic Councellor at the Israel Embassy in Washington, for consultations with the Finance Ministry (by El Al).)

Major T. Flogenfeldt, from Norway, to join the U.N. Truce Supervision Organisation in Jerusalem (by Air France).

Rabbi Reuben Slonim, of the "Toronto Telegram," and his daughter, under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organisation.

Mr. Nat Barell, leader of the Bensonhurst Israel Bond Campaign, and Mrs. Barell, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kass, of Brooklyn, New York.

Rabbi and Mrs. Max Gelb, of White Plains, N.Y.

Dr. Benjamin Lavine, member of the Board of Governors of the Trenton Israel Bond Campaign, and Mrs. Lavine.

Moshe Duchovny, correspondent of the "Jewish Day" journal of New York, after a visit to the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Scandinavian countries.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Yitzhak Haskin, Treasurer of the Histadrut, for Stockholm, to attend the meeting there of the World Jewish Congress (by El Al).

Major Samuel Weiser, for Marseilles, Lyons, Paris and Milan, on business for 6 Point Fabrics Ltd. (by s.s. Jerusalem)

AFULA POLICE on Monday detained the four occupants of a private car from Nazareth who are suspected of having stolen several hundred kilos of peaches and apples found in their vehicle.

* * *

TWENTY NURSES, graduates of Kupat Holim's first 18-month practical nursing course, received their certificates at the Beilinson Hospital, Petah Tikva, on Monday. They included an Arab girl who will serve at Kupat Holim's new dispensary in Kfar Arara.

Eban, Harman Meet Agency Executive

The Jewish Agency Executive on Monday greeted the former Ambassador to the U.S., Mr. Abba Eban, and took leave of the newly-appointed Ambassador, Mr. Avraham Harman, a former member of the Executive.

Mr. Eban, in his report on his impressions of U.S. Jewry, declared that it was marked by the twin characteristics of assimilation and growing Jewish national awareness.

On the one hand, U.S. Jewry, as a result of its feeling of freedom, equality and prosperity, was in the process of assimilation. On the other hand, a trend exists for the strengthening of national identity coupled with a desire to deepen this identity whose focal point is Israel.

A discussion followed and Mr. Eban replied to questions put by members of the Executive.

Mr. Avraham Harman was on Monday given a farewell reception by the Agency Executive.

T.A. Women Hoopsters Come Sixth Out of 8

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Maccabi Women's basketball team took sixth place among teams from eight countries in an international tourney at San Giorgi in Italy.

The Tel Aviv girls were beaten in their final game by Montparnasse, of France, 32:51.

A women's team from Warsaw won the tourney, followed by Italian, Hungarian, Yugoslav and French teams. After Israel came the Spanish and Egyptian hoopsters.

The Israel basketball team will continue to tour Italy where it will play local teams.

Nurit (née Einhorn) and **Gabriel REUBINOFF**
are happy to announce the birth of a
SON
(brother to Rachel)
The Brith Milah will take place on Thursday, July 30, 1959, at 12.30 p.m. at the Hadassah Hospital (Alef), Jerusalem.
Relatives, friends and acquaintances are cordially invited.

Seren Gershon Hicky-Hadar
was laid to rest at the Haifa Military Cemetery on Thursday, July 23, 1959
YAEL HICKY-HADAR (née Stern)
SCHWARZMANN-GLASS Family, Tel Aviv
HEINZ STERN and Family, Haifa
JAKOB FAMILY

We deeply mourn the great loss of our nation's revered spiritual leader
Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog זצ"ל
and extend our profound sympathy to
Mrs. Herzog and her family
MALBEN-JOINT

Wadi Salib Inquiry Told Of Relief Worker's Plight

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The sad plight of a Moroccan immigrant employed on relief work was depicted by one of their number, Mr. Moshe Gabai, 22, before the Wadi Salib Inquiry Committee here on Monday evening.

The session was prolonged until 8.30 p.m. as Gabai unfolded his story of hardship and alleged discrimination in the tense and silent court room.

Mr. Gabai said he arrived in Israel at the age of 11 and suffered discrimination from classmates while still at school. Later he worked as a messenger boy until he joined the army.

"For two-and-a-half years I felt wonderful, an equal among other soldiers. I was asked to stay in the Regular Army and I regret I didn't," he said. "But I had married and wanted to give my wife a home." The home he found was a shelter, condemned as unfit for a dwelling, which he later exchanged for one room without a kitchen, obtained with money he earned in Eilat.

He continued: "I am an emergency worker, a young man who is happy when he is permitted to empty dustbins six days a month. I do not remember what meat tastes like. I eat potatoes. My baby boy has had bananas only three times in his life—when they were sold cheaply, on the ration. When I come home from the labour exchange without work my wife scolds me, saying I am lazy." Addressing the Committee Chairman, Judge M. Etzioni, he said: "Your honour, I wish I were dead or had a chance to get away from it all."

When he had asked to see the labour exchange secretary after his demobilization, he was told that the official "is busy." "He is still too busy to see me now, two years after," Gabai shouted.

Before the High Holidays he was given a job with 30 other men at the Palestine Electric Corporation. "I begged to be kept on for the sake of my baby. I was told to say that I'm a party member. I lied that Nathan Lahav (the local Mapai Secretary) had recommended me because I had been active for Mapai." His story, however, had been checked, he said, and he was sacked.

'Must Beg for Work'

"I must beg for work to give my son a meal. I do degrading jobs on Mt. Carmel and see the children dressed up for summer camp. When will my son ever be dressed like that? In Wadi Salib the children are half naked, if they have any clothes at all. But they will grow up to be the soldiers who must defend our country. Your Honour, if I knew how to steal I would do it for the sake of my child."

Gabai went on: "What does the Mayor know about his town? No tourists are taken to Wadi Salib. We do not need his underground railway, we can walk. But where are the millions to give us honest jobs that will help build the country?"

The witness complained that the labour exchange officials ridiculed Moroccan immigrants for having many children "whom you can't feed." Moroccans were ready to go to border villages, but not if European newcomers were given housing in town immediately on their arrival.

When he finished his story the Committee members and the public audience filed out of the court room in silence.

Earlier in the day, the leader of the North African Immigrants' Association in Wadi Salib, Mr. David Ben-Haroush continued the testimony which he began the previous day.

While claiming responsibility for the initial, peaceful demonstration, on July 9, Mr. Ben-Haroush denied any responsibility for, or even knowledge of, the riots that followed. During the night following the riots, he had been invited by Mayor Abba Khoushy to calm the residents of the quarter and persuade them to return to work. This he had done, he said, "but since then no attempt has been made to understand us."

Mr. Khoushy, he claimed, had promised to "hear our problems" after calm had been restored, but he now intended to establish a commission of "yes-men" to probe them. "Only those toeing the line of Mapai, Almogi and Abba Khoushy were invited," he charged.

Asked by committee members whether these men did not have any influence among the community, he answered: "They aren't fit for it. They joined the party but do nothing for their own people in it."

It was not only "hooligans" who had participated in the country-wide disturbances, he said, and a national commission should be established to study the problems of all immigrants from North Africa. The present committee was an attempt to ignore the wider problem, he claimed.

Mr. Ben-Haroush charged that the police had arrested former North Africans who intended to open branches of the Likud (the Association of which he is the local leader) outside Haifa. The community had no representatives on Histadrut bodies and "freedom of speech is not enough to make a living."

"We have no hate, but we have demands on the Government," he said.

Asked about the Likud's balance sheet, Mr. Ben-Haroush said it was secret, nor would he divulge the sources of income, except for membership fees. He confirmed that it received money "from various sources." He claimed that Mapai and other parties had tried to buy off Likud leaders, including himself, before the Histadrut elections, but had failed "to corrupt us."

POST Reporter Testifies

Your reporter was called to testify on the actions of the police when the first disturbances broke out in Feisal Square at 10.30 a.m. I told the Committee that I had been at Police H.Q. when the news was received, and accompanied the Haifa police chief, Sgan-Nitzav Shefi, to the scene, with three vans of constables.

Before leaving, Mr. Shefi had ordered them "not to alight or take any action until I give the order." He successfully persuaded the crowd, most of them children, to disperse quietly, after about 30 minutes.

One of the men had offered to restore calm "if you bring us the policeman who shot Elkarif and let us tear him to pieces." (Elkarif was shot while resisting arrest on the night of July 8. Rumours spread that he had died and this sparked the rioting.) The Committee members then questioned me closely on conditions in the Wadi, on whose outskirts I lived after being demobilized from the forces in 1949. I answered questions on my experiences during other demonstrations in Haifa, such as those of unemployed.

I also described what I had seen of a later stage of the riot, shortly after noon in Rehov Shivat Zion.

Other witnesses included two cafe owners in the Wadi whose premises had been damaged during the riot.

Hebrew Opera Premiere Set for August 15

TEL AVIV. — The world premiere of the original Hebrew opera "Alexandra" will take place on August 15 as part of Tel Aviv's jubilee festivities, a press conference was told here yesterday. It will be produced by Miss Edis de Phillipe.

The libretto is by Mr. A. Ashman, from his "Alexandra the Hasmonean," and the music by Menahem Avidom.

75 DROWN IN JAPAN

TOKYO (Reuter). — At least 75 people, mostly children, were drowned in Japan over the weekend as millions of people flocked to the beaches to escape the summer heatwave, it was reported yesterday.

Jezreel Fires Cause IL 20,000 Damage

AFULA. — Damage estimated at IL30,000 was caused by five fires which broke out in various parts of the Jezreel Valley on Sunday night and Monday.

In Moshav Shadmot Dvora, a barn and a haysack valued at IL3,500 went up in flames on Sunday night. Police investigators found that the blaze had been caused by a spark from the exhaust of a passing tractor.

On the same night 2,500 bales of straw belonging to Kibbutz Tel Yosef were destroyed by fire in a field near Beisan.

On Monday 1,250 kg. of cucumber seeds, valued at IL 10,000 were destroyed at Kibbutz Beit Alpha when a member of the settlement burned sawdust nearby.

Seven dunams of natural pasture were also burned out in Moshav Moledet on Monday. Damage is estimated at IL4,000. In the same area an almond orchard belonging to Muhammed Edrin, of Kafr Tayibeh, caught fire, resulting in damage estimated at IL300.

Lebanese Infiltrator Jailed for 18 Months

NAZARETH. — A military court yesterday sentenced a Lebanese infiltrator to 18 months' imprisonment.

The accused, Abdul Kadr Hassan, 20, of Kafr Zahli, Lebanon, crossed the border last month to look for a job in Israel after doctors told him he must not engage in strenuous work. He was turned over to the authorities by the first Israeli he met, a resident of Peki'in.

5-Year-Old Fatally Injured by Truck

Esther Gabli, 5, of Kiryat Yam B. was fatally injured by a hit-and-run truck driver near her home on Monday evening. She died in the Kupat Holim clinic.

The driver was later apprehended and detained.

In Ramle, an 11-year-old cyclist, Ya'acov Avigdor, was slightly injured when he swerved into the path of a truck. He was taken to the Assaf Harofe Hospital.

Inter-Party Talks On Riots Set for Today

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Most factions have responded affirmatively to the call issued last week by Mr. Ishar Harari, Progressive M.K., that an inter-party meeting be held to discuss the riots and disturbances which have taken place recently in various parts of the country. The meeting is scheduled to take place today.

The Progressive Party announced yesterday that favourable replies had been received from the National Religious Party, Ahdut Ha'avoda Mapam, Agudat Poalei Yisrael, and the Communists.

On the other hand, Mapai replied that it would not take part in the discussion, and the General Zionists said that they had not yet decided whether to participate.

Herut made public a copy of a letter they had sent to Mr. Harari regretting their inability to accept his invitation. In view of the Mapai advertisements which appeared in last Friday's newspapers linking the riots with Herut's election campaign, Herut could not sit down together with Mapai, the letter said.

Now that Mapai has announced its refusal, it is understood that Herut may participate in the talks.

YOSEF LEVI, who was detained 10 days ago in connection with the death by fire of Yehudit Mendeles, of Rehov King George, in Tel Aviv, was on Monday remanded for an additional 10 days.

$64,000 Grant for Research Into Snake, Scorpion Venoms

A grant of $64,000, tenable for five years, has been made by the U.S. National Institute of Health to Dr. Aharon Shulov, Director of the Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, for research on the nature and effects of snake and scorpion venoms and the production of suitable antidotes.

(The Ministry of Health is now examining a serum against snake bite which Dr. Shulov developed six months ago, and also one against scorpion stings which he completed three months ago.)

Dr. Shulov will carry out the project in several stages. First he will examine the possibility of immunizing invertebrate (spineless) animals, such as locusts, against snake and scorpion venoms. Next, he will investigate the feasibility of producing high-potency anti-venins against these poisons, followed by research on the actual preparation of such anti-venins by using fresh venom. In the final stage of the project he will investigate the movement of the venom and its different components within the organisms into which they have been introduced.

While one of the immediate aims of the research is to find a high-potency serum against snake and scorpion bites, its primary purpose is the extension of scientific knowledge in this field. Through his research Dr. Shulov hopes to be able to throw light on the immunological properties of invertebrate animals and their ability to build up antibodies. He also plans to investigate which components of the venoms have the greatest toxic effect and where they strike.

Dr. Shulov, who is also lecturer in Zoology at the Hebrew University, first started his researches on anti-venins some twenty years ago, but had to interrupt them for lack of funds. He resumed his work three years ago with a grant from the Hadassah Medical Organization, after a child stung by a scorpion had been saved by being injected with the blood of a scorpion of the same species. He also received assistance from the Rafa Pharmaceutical Laboraories in Jerusalem and the Israel Foundation Trustees.

The allocation to Dr. Shulov brings to nearly $200,000 the total grants made to the Hebrew University by the U.S. National Institutes of Health during the past four weeks. Earlier grants of $92,000 and $27,800 had been made respectively to two teams of scientists in the Medical Faculty.

LOST
on Sunday evening, July 26, between Mann Auditorium and California Cafe, Tel Aviv: a silver powder box.
Finder will be rewarded on application to: AIR FRANCE, 32 Allenby Rd.

TODAY
Cocktail Party
BY INVITATION
at the
FISHERMEN'S INN
MORE TOMORROW!
Haifa, Bat Galim, opp. Elijah's Cave.

Post Office Sleuths Deliver the Mail

BEERSHEBA. — The Canadian and Israel postal authorities recently cooperated in a successful piece of sleuthing which resulted in the delivery of a letter addressed merely to "65 Rehov Hechalutz," without the name of either the town or country being given.

The first step in speeding the letter, which was posted in Canada, was made by some unknown linguist in the Canadian post office who decided that a Rehov Hechalutz could be found only in Israel. The problem for the Israel postal authorities was not so simple, however, as Hechalutz seems to be a favourite name for town fathers busy naming local streets. In fact, there are no less than 18 localities, up and down the country, with a Rehov Hechalutz.

A list of the 18 towns was attached to the letter, which was then sent round the country. At the 16th attempt the correct addressee was found at 65 Rehov Hechalutz in Beersheba.

Only 14 days elapsed between the mailing of the letter and its final delivery here.

4,000 Vote List Appeals in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV.— The total number of appeals lodged with the Tel Aviv District Court against the exclusion of names of eligible voters from the election register came close to 4,000 with the approach of the deadline at midnight last night.

Most of the appeals were filed by political parties. Mapam and the General Zionists gave in their final lists of appeals during the day and the other parties were preparing to file theirs during the evening.

District Court Judge Y. Lamm is to hear only leading cases this week, but from next Sunday will begin to hear up to 400 appeals a day.

District Court Judges will also sit in the smaller towns in the Tel Aviv District to deal with the appeals that have been filed there. *(Itim).*

Cinemas Said Fallen on Bad Times

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The cinemas are facing one of their worst crises and their days of prosperity seem to be entirely over, Mr. Ya'acov Davidon, President of the Cinema Owners' Association, said in Jerusalem on Monday. He was speaking to the press on the eve of a five-day conference on the problems of the cinema industry which opens this evening (Tuesday) at the President Hotel.

Delegations are to be received by the Knesset Speaker and by the Knesset's Finance and Economic Committees.

Asked to explain why more cinemas were being built if business was as bad as he claimed, Mr. Davidon said that the industry appeared very attractive to outsiders: they thought they only had to sit in the box office and sell tickets.

At present one cinema is under construction in Tel Aviv, and six more are planned, he added. Two were soon to be built in Jerusalem; two were going up in Haifa and another two planned.

Asked if the number of tickets sold had declined recently, Mr. Davidon said no figures were available for this year. Three years ago, a total of 27,000,000 tickets had been sold; last year, 28,000,000. This appeared to be an increase, but while several years ago there were only 135 cinemas, now there were 215, which meant that each cinema was selling fewer tickets.

The cinemas must sell an average of 60 per cent of all their tickets for every show to break even, Mr. Davidon claimed, and he went on to say that they were averaging only 40 per cent.

Mr. Davidon rejected complaints that films were cut. Only in very rare cases was this done, he said, adding that foreign exporters knew that Israel, as well as other countries, wanted shorter films and cut them accordingly.

He said that if cinema ushers had to work even one minute more than two hours and 14 minutes for each show, they automatically received 30 minutes overtime pay. This forced the owners to eliminate short features and newsreels if the film was long and to screen only one show an evening if the film was unduly long.

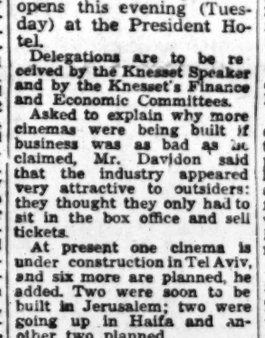
Mr. Davidon said that another problem was the high tax, which accounted for 50 per cent of every ticket. This kept attendance down and also limited the owner's profits. Abroad, the highest tax was 35 per cent (in France), he said, and then only on the most expensive seats.

The tendency abroad was to reduce taxes to help cinemas compete with television, Mr. Davidon claimed.

The local trade also suffered as a result of the general depression afflicting the film industry abroad, which was cutting production sharply.

The U.S., for example, had reduced the number of films it was producing this year from 350 to 270, while there would be a further cut next year to 240.

The Israel Police



seeks the whereabouts of Rafael Ben Yosef Gorfinkel

who left Kibbutz Ma'agan at the beginning of May, 1959. He was last seen in Tel Aviv on May 11, 1959, and has since disappeared.

Description: 45 years old, height 168 cms., of solid build, greying hair, sunburnt. Last seen wearing a light coat, grey trousers, white shirt, black shoes. Speaks English and German.

Anyone knowing of his whereabouts or who may have seen him at any time after May 11, 1959, is asked to notify the nearest police station.

B-G Wants Revision Of Arms Deal Procedures

POST Political Reporter

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion has appealed against the Cabinet decision of July 5 that all future arms export deals should first be discussed by the Ministerial Committee for Foreign Affairs and Security and then be brought to the Cabinet's attention. This decision had been adopted in Mr. Ben-Gurion's absence following a proposal by the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's announcement to the Cabinet on Sunday that he would not take part in the work of Ministerial Committees together with the Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam Ministers was made at the same time as his appeal. If the latter were accepted, future arms export transactions would be referred directly to the Cabinet without prior Committee discussion. Mr. Ben-Gurion's view is expected to be raised at next week's Cabinet session.

At last Sunday's session the Cabinet majority also turned down a proposal to raise the wages of relief work employees which was brought up by the Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Ben Yehuda, and the Minister of Development, Mr. M. Bentov.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, maintained that a wage increase for relief workers would mean that unproductive employment would be better paid than agricultural work.

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, said that there was no additional budget for such a rise.

GOV'T WAIVES SHARE OF BANK CHARGE

The Treasury has decided to waive its share of the 10 pruta per dollar service fee charged by the banks for the exchange of foreign currency. When the change takes effect shortly the fee will therefore be reduced to 5 pruta per dollar.

PEARL. — The Institute of Industrial Technology at Nagoya has produced a pearl with black lustre by exposing it to radiation, but Institute officials said that mass production of black pearls was unlikely because only one out of 300 exposed to radiation turned black.

House Concludes Debate On Kol Yisrael: B-G to Reply

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset last night concluded its debate on Kol Yisrael, which it began two weeks ago. The Prime Minister is expected to reply today.

The basic charge of speakers from parties other than Mapai was that Kol Yisrael is biased in favour of Mapai in general and of Mr. Ben-Gurion in particular. Mapai speakers denied the first allegation and asserted that to the extent that Mr. Ben-Gurion is given greater coverage, it is because his position as Prime Minister demands this.

While the debate grew out of motions for the agenda by Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam alleging pro-Mapai reporting of the Histadrut elections, speakers yesterday wandered far afield. Not only was the German arms deal discussed, as it was two weeks ago, but also constituency elections, the "Three Men in a Boat" radio programme, and the question of whether cantorial selections should be broadcast on the Sabbath.

Mrs. Ruth Hektin (Ahdut Ha'avoda) said that even if Kol Yisrael must operate like a newspaper and be governed by considerations of news value, this was no reason for turning in it into a party newspaper.

Mr. Ya'acov Greenberg (National Religious) cited the reporting of the exchange of letters between Mr. Ben-Gurion and Rabbi Y.L. Maimon on the question of "Who is a Jew?" as evidence of Kol Yisrael's one-sidedness.

Mrs. Hannah Lamdan (Mapai) argued that the Left parties were actually angry at Mr. Ben-Gurion and were venting their wrath on Kol Yisrael, which was only doing its job in reporting the Prime Minister's statements. As to the criticism of Kol Yisrael's "poll" on the arms deal, what was it to do if most of the people it questioned were in favour?

Toubi Attacks Nasser

Mr. Tewfik Toubi (Communist), who called Kol Yisrael "the voice of the Prime Minister," sharply attacked President Nasser for his latest threats against Israel.

Mr. Shlomo Y. Gross (Agudat Yisrael) said that Kol Yisrael was a failure as a moral and educational example. There was no place on the air for questions like "What would you do if your wife ran off with another man?" which typify "Three Men in a Boat."

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) urged that Kol Yisrael be turned into a independent public authority not subject to Government control. There was no good reason why the broadcasting services should come under the Prime Minister's Office—although there might be some "political logic" to this.

Mr. Ya'acov Katz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) criticized Kol Yisrael's "secularism" and the "vulgarity" of "Three Men in a Boat." He also asked what right Kol Yisrael had to broadcast *hazanut* (cantorial renditions) on the Sabbath.

Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) claimed that an information campaign is now being conducted in the Army to justify the arms deal and to impress upon the soldiers the view that conscience and feelings should not enter into the question. He said that one soldier who had objected was told: "This lecture is given under orders. It is not subject to debate."

Mr. Ya'acov Nitzani (Mapai) defended Kol Yisrael and said that the political parties were giving a poor example by their depreciation of the broadcasting service and other Government instruments.

A MEMORIAL meeting to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Bialik will be held at the Edison Cinema, Jerusalem, on August 6.

Knesset Honours Herzog's Memory

The weekly session of the Knesset opened yesterday with the Members rising to honour the memory of the late Chief Rabbi. Speaker Nahum Nir then called on Dr. Mordechai Nurock to eulogise Rabbi Herzog.

Dr. Nurock recalled his erudition, his extensive *Responsa*, and his faith, in the dark days of World War II, that "the enemy would not reach the gates of Jerusalem."

A eulogy of Rabbi Herzog was delivered by Mr. Zalman Shazar at a meeting yesterday of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Absentee Property Bill Passed to Committee

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset last night passed to the Finance Committee the Absentees' Property Bill (Moslem *Waki* Property). Only the Communists voted against.

The bill aims to implement the Government decision to release to the local Moslem communities in seven towns the *Waki* (religious endowment) property in these localities which is being used, or is intended to be used, for Moslem religious purposes.

The bill provides for the establishment of boards of trustees to manage the property. The towns are Jaffa, Ramle, Lydda, Haifa, Acre, Nazareth, and Shfaram.

Mr. Tewfik Toubi (Communist) charged that the bill glosses over the fact that owners have been "deprived of their property." All the property should be returned to the Moslem community, just as the property of Christian religious endowments had been restored, he said.

The Knesset also passed to the Finance Committee the Oil Pipeline Concession Bill, and the Foreign Trade Guarantees Bill. The latter authorizes the State to guarantee exporters against losses not covered by commercial insurance companies. Mapam abstained on the first bill, while the Communists voted against both.

Bialik Anniversary Marked in T.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Several hundred grey-haired veterans of the Second Aliya, writers, poets and a sprinkling of students attended a memorial meeting at the Habimah Theatre on Monday night to mark the 25th anniversary of the death of Chaim Nachman Bialik, poet of the Hebrew renaissance.

The Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Arrane, opened the meeting, after a schoolgirl had read "To The Bird," Bialik's first published poem. The Habimah Theatre staged the play "The Short Friday," and performances were given by the Workers' Choir and Rema Samsonov.

Among those present in the audience was Mrs. Bialik, the poet's widow.

Earlir in the day, a memorial was held at Beit Bialik in the presence of the Minister of Education, Mr. Aranne, the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Zalman Shazar, and the poet's widow and brother. Mr. Yehuda Buria, Chairman of the Author's Association lectured on Bialik's works.

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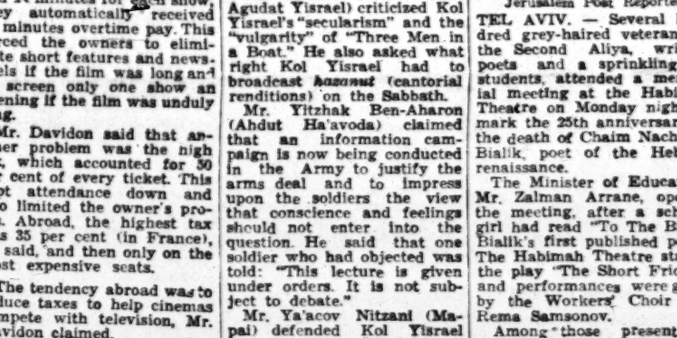

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Cables in Brief

'ROBOT.' — A small two-seater aircraft which took off unmanned while being warmed up on an airfield near Montreal during the week-end crashed into trees on a farm nearly 60 miles away after zooming up to 10,000 feet.

HUNTER. — A 26-year-old Alpine farmer, Remo Laghi, treated in Trento, Italy, for a bite and scratches to arms and face, told hospital authorities he got them when he captured a she-wolf with his bare hands.

NEHRU. — Prime Minister Nehru, of India, arrived in Srinigar, Kashmir, yesterday on a one-day visit to see the damage caused by floods earlier this month which took a toll of 140 lives.

STRIKE. — The U.S. Secretary of Labour, James Mitchell, reported to President Eisenhower on the steel strike yesterday and said, after their 45-minute meeting, that the President was "particularly pleased" that negotiations have been resumed.

JET. — Air France on Monday opened the first regular daily jet airliner service between London and Paris cutting flying time between the two capitals to less than one hour.

Tax Exemption For Some Foreign Investors

Interest on Israel securities sold abroad in countries with which Israel has no dual tax agreement will in future be exempt from income tax in this country, the spokesman of the Ministry of Finance announced in Jerusalem on Monday.

The Income Tax Commissioner has been charged with implementing the order which was approved in principle by the Minister of Finance on Monday.

At present, income tax is deducted automatically at source before payment of interest to foreign security holders. However, in the U.S., for example, which has an agreement with Israel on dual taxation, income tax paid on earnings from Israel securities is deductible for the purposes of the American tax.

Police Find Boy Who Left Suicide Note

TEL AVIV. — A 17-year-old boy, Ya'acov Zemach, of Kfar Shalem here, who disappeared on Sunday after leaving a suicide note, was found last night.

He turned up at a friend's home at 4 p.m. on Monday, but left shortly afterwards and did not return home. He was next spotted by a policeman at 8 p.m. coming from the Kfar Shalem Cinema. He was taken home.

Zemach threatened to commit suicide after friends poked fun at him because his father, in an interview with a reporter from an evening paper, claimed that the family lived only on IL48 a month earned by the boy's mother. It is understood, however, that the newspaper report was exaggerated.

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THE JERUSALEM
POST

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HAIFA Bureau: 24 Herbert Siemel. P.O.B. 4210. Tel. 4594 (3 lines)
Annual Subscription: IL.32

Tuesday, July 28, 1959
22 Tamuz, 5719. 22 Muharram, 1379

ON the face of it there is something to be said for the suggestion that the election of separate Ashkenazi and Sephardi Chief Rabbis is an objectionable practice that harks back to the days of the British Mandate, when the authorities of the day had reasons of their own for wishing to split the Jewish population into distinct communities. Under such circumstances there was then always the chance, of course, that if any dispute broke out between the groups these would appeal to the British rulers for support — not that this happened in any major issues. (Even in the days of the Turkish government in Palestine there was much heart-searching once because an Ashkenazi group applied to the Governor for the right to appoint a ritual slaughterer of its own, on the grounds that the Sephardim were not accustomed to eat beef and did not slaughter any oxen, and there was therefore only poultry and lamb available for Jews.)

TWO RABBIS

After the communal friction that has occurred lately for economic and social reasons, there has been a welcome tendency to avoid all forms of official differentiations between the main Jewish communities in this country. In purely religious matters, however, there are most certainly separate communities, with some slight differences in forms of prayers and customs: the communities maintain separate rabbis, separate synagogues and separate burial societies. There is no record of friction having ever developed on the level of religious practice itself, where alone these differences apply. There is no reason to attempt to abolish them, and nobody would wish to do so. Nor would members of a Sephardi congregation agree to abandon their more aesthetic approach to the matter of synagogues and ritual, and they would certainly protest at the suggestion that they should exchange their own liturgical music for that developed in Eastern Europe by the Ashkenazi communities.

The trouble only begins to arise when this question of synagogue practice, which naturally has some geographical connotations, is carried over into other fields where it does not belong. Obviously we do not have two Presidents or two heads of the Supreme Court, for these high offices are concerned with the nation as a whole, not forgetting also the non-Jews, and not with religious affairs. It should be noted, incidentally, that the office of Rabbi Nissim, is not "Sephardi Chief Rabbi of Israel", but "Chief Rabbi, Rishon le-Zion", a position precisely parallel to that of Chief Rabbi, except that by tradition he is elected from among the Sephardi community. Were it now to be agreed that the two offices should be merged, and no direct successor to be elected to the late Chief Rabbi Herzog, Chief Rabbi Nissim would certainly achieve a distinguished position as first sole spiritual head of the Jews of Israel. When his re-election falls due next spring, there would be competition and most probably friction between supporters of Sephardi and Ashkenazi candidates. It is not unlikely that an Ashkenazi candidate might win. In this event many members of the Sephardi group would inevitably feel that some mysterious machinations had been set in motion to deprive them of the accustomed head of their community, and would discern open discrimination in what was intended as a gesture of unification.

It is a mistake to believe that there is harm in diversity of social and public life. The Mizrahi has long attempted to impose a kind of unified "state Judaism" on all, and to attempt to withdraw approval from any Jew who chooses to be either less or more observant than the Mizrahi decrees. There is blessing in the freedom and diversity of belief, thought and practice, so long as this diversity is not misused to exclude anyone from equal rights and opportunities in daily life.

Backward Countries Worse Off

Need to Break Through 'Poverty Barrier'

By ANDREW SHONFIELD

LONDON (OFNS). — THERE is a new theme running through current debates on the economic future of the world in the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in Geneva. It is the need for at least one "break-through" among the undeveloped countries. Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, was particularly insistent on this point. There must, he indicated, be a clear demonstration some time soon that some of these countries are capable of being pushed right through the poverty barrier into a state where they can begin to develop rapidly under their own momentum.

There are a number of reasons behind this new preoccupation with a breakthrough. One is the quite simple point that the Western nations feel themselves strongly challenged at the moment by the Soviet claim that only the Communists have the secret of how to organize a collective escape from poverty. Another factor of a more straightforward philanthropic character is that it has become depressingly obvious of late that the gap between the living standards of the rich and the poor countries of the world has grown much wider and is likely to continue to grow.

Falling Behind

On this point, Mr. Hammarskjold had some particularly interesting things to say at Geneva. Referring to the argument deployed at length in the annual U.N. "World Economic Survey," which was debated by UNESCO, he concluded that so long as the undeveloped countries were running under their own steam, they were never likely to be able to run fast enough even to begin to catch up. The odds were rather that they would fall further and further behind the developed industrial countries. All the statistical evidence of the past few years points in this direction.

The "break-through" which is now felt to be so urgently necessary is really required as a demonstration that we are not prepared to see the world permanently divided into rich and poor with a great yawning gulf between the two. Somebody has got to show that the gulf is bridgeable. And so far the only people who purport to be able to do so are the Communists.

What would it mean in financial terms to force this break-through in the undeveloped countries? Mr. Paul Hoffman, the man who ran the Marshall Plan in Europe in the late 1940s and who has recently come out of retirement again to take over the management of the United Nations Special Fund, spelled this matter out in a speech at Geneva recently. He started by making a broad definition of the poverty line, putting all nations with an income per head of less than $120 a year (IL.25 a month) below it. About half of the population of the world is in this category; 60 out of the 82 nations belonging to the United Nations are at or below the poverty line.

Stony Ground

Now, at the moment the national incomes of these countries are increasing at a rate of about three per cent a year. But their population is also going up — at two per cent — so that they are left with a net gain of only one per cent, or $1.20 per annum. To get the pace of development moving at a speed which would give these peoples genuine hope for the future, Mr. Hoffman believes that we should aim to turn the present one per cent a year into two per cent.

Of course that is an average figure: what it would mean in practice is that several countries would continue at somewhere around the one per cent level, some a little above, and others a little below it, but that a few of the more fortunately placed nations would have the chance of moving up to a three or four per cent rate of growth. This is the break-through which would make all the difference. There are one or two nations who appear to be rather precariously poised on the brink of some new adventure growth of this kind. India and Brazil are obvious examples.

The problem at this stage is first of all to find out where economic aid from outside can be most usefully absorbed by the undeveloped countries. In many places the application of resources in the form of capital goods or even technical assistance would at the present moment fall on stony ground. This is because there must be a minimum of *human* development, leading to an ability to absorb economic help from outside, before any genuine process of investment becomes possible. This task of pre-investment effort is the particular function of Mr. Hoffman's Special Fund, which was set up last year.

$6.000m. a Year

But even where the ground has been thoroughly prepared, the break-through that is now desired is not going to be cheap. Mr. Hoffman calculated that in order to move the average rate of growth in the undeveloped countries from one up to two per cent per annum, the rich nations would have to increase their annual donation of aid, investment and loans from the present level of $3,000m. a year to $6,000m. He thinks, moreover, that nothing much will emerge unless this is viewed from the start as a long-term commitment lasting over 10 years. In that period he asks us to spend an extra $3,000m. in order to achieve a demonstrable break-through somewhere.

It is a colossal figure; and there is no sign at the moment of any disposition on the part of the nations of the West to donate anything like this amount for the purpose. There is indeed a feeling in some quarters that the very considerable growth in the volume of aid given to the underdeveloped countries during the past 10 years, through the efforts of such agencies as the World Bank, is pretty creditable. Why rush things?

U.N. Advice

The answer coming sharply now from the U.N. is that if the rich industrial countries only decided to concentrate on this task of making the wealth of the world grow faster, they could afford to do much more, and do it in a rush. Having achieved the rapid reconstruction of Europe after the war and the steep increase in living standards during the 1950s, the Western nations are in a position to undertake a new task. This is a moment of possibilities on the grand scale — that at any rate is clearly the opinion of Messrs. Hammarskjold and Hoffman.

The chief obstacle at present is that the Western nations are so preoccupied with the problem of inflation that they seem to be prepared to accept a slow-down in their rate of economic growth, in the hope of achieving stable prices. The U.N. Secretariat appears to have set itself the task of castigating this notion, and with Mr. Hammarskjold at the head it has launched an attack on the "grow-slow" school of thought at Geneva. The big danger to the world at the moment is that the nations of the West may come to accept the inevitability of a much slower pace of advance than they have achieved so far throughout the 1950s. The U.N. is safeguarding the interests of the undeveloped countries by insisting that there is nothing inevitable about it.

Golda Meir Scored Triumph In Latin America

By ARI RATH,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEARER of the Grand Cross of the Southern Cruzeiro, Brazil's highest distinction for foreigners; of the Great Star of the Simon Bolivar Order, Venezuela's highest decoration; and of the Guatemalan Order of Quetzal, the magnificent bird that symbolizes freedom; Illustrious Guest of Santiago, Freeman of Lima and holder of an honorary Doctorate from the State University of Uruguay—all these are only a few of the decorations which Foreign Minister Golda Meir is bringing back with her from South America this week.

During her visit to 10 South American states in eight weeks, Mrs. Meir flew 35,000 kilometres over the Latin American continent, in what constituted perhaps the most successful and extensive visit of an Israel Minister to nations which, although very distant in space, are among Israel's closest friends. Mrs. Meir's tour ranged from meetings with Heads of States, addresses to the legislatures and talks with Foreign Ministers to numerous meetings with Jewish leaders and public addresses to their communities, which are among the world's most Israel-conscious.

Wave of Enthusiasm

Although the visits to Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, Brazil, Peru, Guatemala and San Salvador all followed a similar pattern, each time new expressions of enthusiasm and admiration were showered upon her. New sections of the population — mainly Catholic and right-wing parties — which up to now had entertained a reserved attitude towards Israel, were drawn into the waves of friendly enthusiasm and excitement that enveloped the visitor in each of the 10 countries. Once more "Golda" had brought Israel close to the hearts of strangers in her characteristically straightforward way of speaking, which makes even political addresses sound like personal conversations.

Mrs. Golda Meir, wearing the Great Star of the Simon Bolivar Order, Venezuela's highest decoration, poses for an official picture with the Venezuelan Foreign Minister, Dr. Ignacio Luis Arcaya.

Cultural agreements signed with Mexico and Brazil will bridge geographical distances and bring traditions and manners closer by frequent exchanges of professors, students, artists, writers and exhibitions.

It was also decided to raise the diplomatic legations of Israel and Mexico to Embassy rank and to open an Israel Embassy in Guatemala, one of Israel's chief supporters in her struggle for statehood in 1947.

Wherever Mrs. Meir went she made headlines. Each time her arrival overshadowed all other local events, and even the activities of simultaneously visiting foreign dignitaries such as Indonesia's President Sukarno.

Presidential Luncheon

Argentina's President Frondizi invited Israel's Foreign Minister to a private luncheon at the Pink House, his residence, in addition to the official reception he gave her. No such honour had ever been extended to a Foreign Minister. In Mexico, Mrs. Meir was the first foreign guest to appear over the nation's most popular Sunday morning radio and television programme. With her prompt and clear answers to elaborate questions on various international political issues posed by Mr. Ramon Batata, the programme's producer and moderator, Mrs. Meir captured the attention of Mexico's television audience, which asked for a second broadcast.

By laying wreaths at the tombs of Bolivar and San Martin, the continent's liberators, Mrs. Meir honoured the struggle of South America's peoples for freedom. But her visit was wedded to the future as much as to the past: in Santiago de Chile, where one of the main thoroughfares was named "Avenida Republica de Israel" during the visit of Israel's Foreign Minister, Mrs. Meir discussed the possibility of Israel technical assistance in the development of Chile's arid zones.

In Lima, after laying a menora-shaped wreath at the Pantheon de Proceres, Peru's national monument, Mrs. Meir visited a nearby hall which served as South America's central court of the inquisition in the 17th and 18th centuries, when Marranos were sentenced there. She also saw the house of Emanuel Peretz, a Marrano leader, who was burned at the stake in 1639.

When all Israel envoys in Latin America met with Mrs. Meir for a special two-day conference at Punta del Este in Uruguay, a Cabinet Minister came over especially from Montevideo to present official greetings to the conference's opening session. Shortly before the meeting Mrs. Meir had attended a session of the Uruguay Senate, especially convened to ratify a treaty of amity, commerce and shipping as well as a payments agreement with Israel.

Political Prospects

It is far too soon to try to sum up the results of Mrs. Meir's South American tour. But if within the next few months Brazil's Foreign Minister, Mr. Francisco Negrao de Lima, visits Israel, it will be the direct outcome of his friendly talks with Mrs. Meir.

If Israel should decide to go to the Security Council over the Suez Canal blockade and finds there the unequivocal support of Argentina and Panama for the implementation of her right of free passage through the international waterway, the ground will have been prepared by Mrs. Meir's high-level talks.

"The Lady from Israel," as the only woman Foreign Minister was often referred to during her two-month tour, has again shown that she has become a personal symbol of the State of Israel, and one that brings Israel friendship and goodwill.

Crimes Go Undetected In Monsieur Bill's Ugly World

By ISRAEL NEUMANN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — THE current *affaire* occupying Paris newspaper readers, "the case of Monsieur Bill," has wider and more tragic social implications than the run-of-the-mill scandal which steals the headlines for days on end.

"Monsieur Bill" is Georges Rapin. The only son of a wealthy mining engineer, he was brought up in a 16-room home and, as a boy, received an allowance of 100,000 francs a month — two or three times the wage of an average worker. Since he evinced no interest in training for any profession, his parents bought him a bar, and then a bookstore, but his heart was not in such business. His ambition was to crash the vice district of Montmartre.

A few months ago, the charred body of a young prostitute, Dominique Thirel, was found in the wood of Fontainebleau. Rapin was not suspected until the police got an anonymous phone call implicating him. Investigation revealed that he was the girl's procurer, and Rapin admitted to the murder. Dominique had told him she wanted to leave the *milieu*, which is how the trade is called by the underworld; Rapin demanded she pay him 500,000 francs. "I knew she couldn't raise it," he admitted coolly to the police; "but since she did not pay she had to die."

Discreet Killers

But this was only the beginning. As his cross-examination proceeded, Rapin began to talk about other murders. He boasted of no less than 13 killings, and a large number of assaults and other acts of violence.

The police took these admissions with a grain of salt, remembering the Cassiot case of 1947, in which the accused in a double murder affair had "owned up" to countless killings that turned out to have been inventions. This time, however, the monstrous story was true. Three of the victims were procurers; the others were prostitutes. "When a *caid* wanted to get rid of a girl because she was a police informer or had asked to leave the trade, he turned to me," explained "Monsieur Bill" serenely. "I never knew who my next victim would be. I did the job quickly and discreetly."

The police investigation continues in strict secrecy, but the public cannot help speculating about the implications of the case. Of the 13 murders, 11 had either been entirely unknown to the police or had not provoked them to open a dossier.

Uninformative Informers

It had been assumed that the authorities knew what was going on in the underworld of Pigalle, in Fontaine and Douai streets, where vice barons, hiding behind a front of legitimate business, sip soft drinks in the bars and keep an eye on their charges. The Paris white slave trade, which branches out into Marseilles and North Africa, is dominated by Corsicans and Europeans from Oran in Algeria, who supplanted the Gypsies in an epidemic of violence in the early fifties.

While no less than 1,500 prostitutes are hauled before the Paris courts each week, the procurers enjoy almost complete immunity, largely, it is claimed, because of their value as police informers about other criminals. But the informer net must be poor indeed if 11 murders can escape attention altogether and a man with 13 killings to his "credit" can be caught only as a result of an anonymous call that probably stemmed from some motive of revenge. Is it not quite logical to assume that hundreds of other crimes are committed without ever coming to public notice?

Eight thousand women a year disappear in France without leaving a trace. The Rapin affair, which may be only in its beginnings, is expected to prick the police into a reappraisal of their duties. The public is disturbed about the whole affair and its implications.

Readers' Letters

A SHOPPER'S LAMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mrs. F. of Jerusalem should have looked behind the curtain before praising the leaders of the City of Tel Aviv for closing the shops for a mid-day break (your issue of July 19).

The by-law is not only "giving people the opportunity to relax during the hottest hours of the day," it will also be in force in winter when daylight hours are very short after 4 o'clock.

A great many shoppers do not live in town and come in to Tel Aviv just for the day; after a long bus journey those people will now be forced to spend two or three hours sitting on a hard bench on Rothschild boulevard or spending money in a cafe on hot or cold drinks — depending on the season — looking longingly at their watches all the time.

The same fate awaits all those who are employed in Tel Aviv shops and live out of town. The break is too short to travel home, have lunch and a rest; they too will have to spend their "opportunity to relax" somewhere in the heat or the damp cold of the streets.

It seems to me that this by-law is the result of a tacit agreement between the right and left parties: the gentlemen on the right want to have all the votes of the small shopkeepers who work all day long and live nearby; simultaneously, they give them the satisfaction of possibly damaging the business of big stores. The gentlemen on the left try to imagine that they are protecting the interests of the employees, and that means more votes. Why did they not protect the employees of their Cooperative Stores when — not so long ago — those stores were open without a break?

Much more could be achieved for the comfort of those citizens who do want a real break and a nap at noon by curbing the street noise so impressively described by your correspondent in today's paper.

Yours, etc.
"A TEL AVIV SHOPPER"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Tel Aviv July 22.

ANTI-NOISE ENFORCEMENT

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with interest the article, "Tel Aviv Cleaner, Noisier," which appeared in your issue of July 22.

Last year I did considerable research on the subject of noise, and the results were incorporated in an article — "There Are Some Laws Against Noise" — which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* of December 19, 1958.

It is true that anti-noise laws are not always easy to enforce, since most by-laws ban "any loud or continuous noise which constitutes a disturbance..." and it is difficult to define clearly what constitutes a disturbance.

But there are other anti-noise laws which are very specific. The one against unnecessary automobile horn-honking is probably the best example. Regulation 52 of the Traffic Regulations provides:

No person shall sound a horn in a vehicle on an urban road except to give a warning signal in order to prevent an imminent accident which cannot be prevented in any other manner...

It seems to me that individuals or groups who are interested in eliminating noise might do well to concentrate their fire, and demand the enforcement of this regulation, where the law is clear and only the enforcement lax.

When unnecessary horn-sounding is eliminated — as I understand it already is in Haifa — another specific target should be chosen: motorcycles without noise mufflers, perhaps.

As things are now, the noise problem in general is often made to seem so formidable as to be incapable of solution.

Yours, etc.
ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem, July 23.

Dr. CARL ROSENBERGER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In a recent issue of *The Jerusalem Post* I came across a long and enjoyable article concerning the extension of the Maternity Ward of the Bikkur Holim Hospital, but to my great surprise no mention at all was made of Dr. Carl Rosenberger who by his great efforts and hard work made the Maternity Ward into what it is today; a ward of which Bikkur Holim may well be proud.

As one of his grateful patients, I should hereby like to express my appreciation of his work.

Just as I was finishing this letter I came across the very sad news of Dr. Rosenberger's tragic death. May these words be dedicated to his memory.

Yours, etc.,
"One of his Very Grateful Patients"
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, July 19.

GOOD EGGS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I should like to take issue with the statement attributed to Mr. Y. Levy in your July 17 edition, that "Israel egg exports could not compete in quality or price with European poultry farmers..."

If the obstacle to increased exports is the buyers' insistence on bright yellow yolks, this is simply a matter of feeding fresh high-quality alfalfa or clover. Far from being an obstacle, this should be an incentive to the professional, full-time farmer to produce a better export quality product than does the part-time speculator.

As for the distance factor, the Southern states in the U.S. which are in some cases as much as 1,000 miles away from major markets have become major poultry producers, and the fact that many of their poultry plants are carried on as part of mixed farm operations similar to the Israel variety, though on a larger scale, should be of interest here.

Yours, etc. *S. ADAMS*
Kfar Bnei Zion, July 18.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS COMMENT

Anti-Semitism in Russia

Davar (Histadrut) writes that the closing of Russia's synagogues, which were the last link reminding the Jews there of their national origin, proves that the campaign of repression is in full swing and that the Jews are being discriminated against as distinct from the treatment meted out to other religious communities. The paper calls on enlightened public opinion the world over to join in protest against this calculated evil.

Hamodia (World Aguda) finds that the Soviets, having done their best in the course of 40 years to stamp out Jewish religion and national consciousness and failed, seem to stand in awe of Jewish staying power and are determined to go to all lengths to achieve their end. The best solution would be to let the Jews leave, which would not only free them but relieve the Soviets of the fear they have of the Jewish determination not to be submerged. **Hatzofe** (National Religious) also puts Soviet repression down to fear: they fear Jewish books, they fear Jewish synagogues, they fear any mention of Israel and they fear Jewish journalists. Anti-Semitism, the hate of Israel and mixed marriages are some of the outstanding characteristics of the "Soviet Paradise."

The same paper considers it shameful that on the preceding day "Davar" came out with a proposal to do away with the double Chief Rabbinate on the plea of facilitating national unification.

Ma'ariv avers a merger can only be the logical outcome of integration, not its starting point. The hurried proposals of "Davar" and the General Zionists to give the honour to Chief Rabbi Nissim smack of hypocrisy.

Haboker (General Zionist), on the other hand, holds that this dual Rabbinate dates back to Ottoman times and the community representation system, which is no longer necessary today. Integration is not just a doctrine for the other fellow to follow.

Nasser is nervous, according to the same paper, and is determined to wash out his Sinai setback with speeches. But he cannot frighten us, although the danger cannot be ignored.

Ha'aretz (non-party) holds that with the amalgamation of the forestry departments of the Government and the Jewish National Fund the post of Mr. Amihud Goor, Director of the Government's Department, and a first-rate specialist, should not have gone to Mr. Raanan Weitz of the J.N.F. The paper alleges that the decision was due to the influence of Mr. Weitz's father Yosef.

AT THE CINEMA

Franco-Italian Tripytch

Repris de Justice (Orion, Haifa) carries Eddie Constantine's name as its top credit but is outside his usual vein. Made in Italy with an Italian script writer and seemingly dubbed French, the film may be considered an aftermath of Neo-Realism. The characters are still ordinary people; belief in humanity's ultimate goodness still remains; but the separate plots have the slight twist that removes them from everyday probability.

Three men are released from prison. The first, a surgeon (William Basehart), returns to his profession, loses his self-confidence and regains it through the faith of his wife (Valentina Cortese) who insists that he carry out a necessary operation on her. The second, the bandit (Eddie Constantine), tells his girl friend where the gold is hidden, and becomes wrongly suspicious of her while she, anxious to save him from his former pals, gets tied up between the Police and the gang and thereby causes both their deaths. The lack of mutual trust made this the most probable of the three plots. The last story takes us back to the straight path. The clerk (Walter Chiari), wrongly convicted and disowned by his father, is saved from crime and murder by the faith of a young nurse (Antonella Lualdi) in him.

If you don't insist on the Eddie Constantine style, you will find that **Repris de Justice** has an idea behind it and holds attention in watching it worked out. *H.*

Noel Coward Premiere

PROCEEDS FOR ISRAEL INSTITUTIONS

By S. J. GOLDSMITH
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — NOEL Coward's new ballet, "London Morning," had its preview on July 13 sponsored by three Jewish bodies: the Anglo-Jewish Association, and the British Committees for the Magen David Adom and the Shaare Zedek Hospital. It was a gala occasion at the Royal Festival Hall on that evening: a large and representative audience; a financial success; and Noel Coward himself in a box receiving the homage of his numerous admirers and friends.

The ballet, directed by Julian Braunsweg and produced by Anton Dolin, is vintage Coward: a suburban family out for the day in London proper; a scene outside Buckingham Palace with the usual tourists and local idlers in attendance; the inevitable American young lady who falls in love with an English sailor; a few businessmen in bowler hats on their way to the City. Actually no story, only Coward-esque music and real London atmosphere. Londoners love it, and so do many visitors.

Another Side

So much for the artistic side of the evening. But there was another. The names of two British committees for Israel institutions on the programme brought up the old question: is it really necessary for every Israel institution to have a British committee? Each of these has a council (unpaid), an executive (unpaid), a secretary (paid) and an office (paid). They do collect some money, but not enough in most cases to justify the effort.

Sometimes the thing assumes a comic character. We even have here a committee for the protection of animals in Israel, presided over by a very kind lady, who saw some lean cats in Jerusalem and came back resolved to put some end to their suffering. The anti-TB League in Israel has a committee over here, although we are assured that there is hardly any TB in Israel nowadays. And then there is the committee for the Symphony Orchestra, and the committee for the Academy of the Hebrew Language, and the committee for the Biblical Zoo etc. etc.

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